

أهم المصطلحات و التعبيرات و التركيبات اللغوية
اللى وردت فى منهجك يا تالته

132 تركيب لغوى ... مرقمين و مرتبين أبجديا يا طيب لسهولة المذاكرة
و الحفظ ... خليك حريص و خد بالأسباب و لا تترك شيء للصدف

اسم الطالب

.....

A

1. a waste of money	مضيعة للمال	6. apart from	بعيدا عن
2. a waste of time	مضيعة للوقت	7. associated with	مرتبط بـ
3. according to	طبقا لـ / بناءا على	8. at a competitive price	بسعر منافس
4. advantage of/ to	ميزة لـ	9. at the age of	فى سن / فى عمر
5. annoyed with	منزعج من		

B

10. base on	يؤسس	15. broadsheet	صحيفة ذات صفحات عريضة
11. be born with	مولود به	16. by accident	بالصدفة
12. be dedicated to	مكرس لـ	17. by chance	بالصدفة
13. be worth visiting	يستحق الزيارة	18. by post	بالبريد
14. boast about	يتباهى بـ		

C

19. came across	يحدث صدفة	26. come over	يزور visit
20. candidate for	مرشح لـ	27. come to conclusion	يصل لاستنتاج
21. care homes	دور الرعاية	28. come up	يتضح
22. career direction	اتجاه مهني وظيفي	29. comment on	يعلق على
23. careful with	حريص على شيء	30. conduct a survey	يجرى استطلاع رأي
24. careful about	حريص بشأن	31. cover ... with	يغطي بـ
25. classified as	يصنف كـ	32. crime court	محكمة جنائية

D

33. decline in	تدهور ذبول فى	36. do a responsible job	يؤدى وظيفة مسنولة
34. deep down	فى الاعماق	37. do on internship	يقوم بالتدريب
35. divide into	يقسم الى	38. draw conclusions	يستخلص استنتاجات

E

39. end up	ينتهى	40. enthusiastic about	متحمس لـ
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F

41. fact file	ملف حقيقة	44. familiar with	مألوف لـ
42. fail at	يفشل في	45. follow the direction arrows	يتبع اتجاه الاسهم
43. fallow a code of behavior	يتبع سلوكا		

G

46. get anxious	يصبح قلقا	48. give out	يوزع
47. give a presentation	يقدم عرض	49. give training online	يقوم بالتدريب عبر النت

H

50. have the potential to	لديه القدرة لـ	52. human resources	موارد بشرية
51. human contact	اتصال بشري		

53. image	رأى عن شخص / صورة	61. in particular	بصفة خاصة
54. impressed with	متأثر بـ	62. in terms of	من ناحية
55. in a fit of anger	في نوبة غضب	63. in the age of	في عصر
56. in charge of	مسئول عن	64. in trouble	في مشكلة
57. in conclusion	في الخاتمة	65. increase by	يزداد بمعدل
58. in general	عموما	66. increase in	ازدياد / زيادة في
59. in honour of	تكريما لـ	67. inspiring for	ملهم لـ
60. in my opinion	في رأيي / من وجهة نظري		

J

68. just like	تماما بالظبط مثل
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K

69. keep in touch	يظل على اتصال بـ	72. known for	مشهور بـ
70. keep-stay healthy	يبقى بصحة	73. known to	معروف لدى
71. known as	معروف كـ		

L

74. lack a skill	تنقصه المهارة	76. life experience	خبرة الحياة
75. lead to	يؤدي الى		

M

77. make an impression	يصنع انطباع	79. meet up with	يجتمع / يتقابل سويا
78. make a trap	يصنع مكيده / خدعة		

N

80. nation's pride	فخر الأمة	81. news alerts	اشعارات الاخبار
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O

82. occur	يحدث بدون ترتيب	85. on the whole	في المجمال
83. on average	في المتوسط	86. open-minded	واسع الافق
84. on the other hand	على الجانب الاخر	87. over my life	طوال حياتي

P

88. participate in	يشارك في	92. popular with	مشهور لدى
89. passionate about	يشعر بالتعاطف على	93. port city	مدينة ساحلية
90. pirated copy	نسخة مقرصنة مسروقة	94. possible causalities	خسائر محتملة
91. poor time	سوء ادارة الوقت	95. procrastination	مماطلة / تسويف

R

96. research study	دراسة بحثية	98. round table	المائدة المستديرة
97. respect for	احترام لـ		

S

99. sense of humour	روح الدعابة / الفكاهة	105. speak for	يتحدث بالنيابة عن
100. sense of identity	احساس بالهوية	106. stay in contact	يظل على اتصال
101. set a goal	يحدد هدفا	107. stereotype	صورة نمطية
102. set world records	يسجل ارقاما عالمية	108. swap with	يتبادل مع
103. share with	يتشارك مع	109. switch off	يطفى جهاز
104. show respect	يظهر احترام	110. switch on	يشغل جهاز

T

111. tabloid	صحيفة شعبية	120. the year to come	مستقبلا
112. take it easy	خذ الامور ببساطه	121. to some extent	الى حد ما
113. take place	يحدث بترتيب	122. tourist attraction	عامل جذب سياحي
114. take pride in	يتباهى	123. town councilor	عضو في مجلس المدينة
115. take responsibility for	يتحمل مسئولية	124. translate as	يترجم كـ
116. take the risk	يخطر / يأخذ مخاطرة	125. translate into	يترجم الى
117. take up sport	يمارس رياضة	126. turn the sound down	يخفض الصوت
118. target audience	الجمهور المستهدف	127. turn the sound up	يرفع الصوت
119. thanks to	بفضل		

V

128. vast majority	اغلبية واسعة	130. visual aids	مساعدات بصرية
129. video conference	اجتماع عن بعد		

W

131. wait with bated breath	ينتظر بفارغ الصبر	132. widely spoken	يتحدث بها على نطاق واسع
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جلال أبو سها و سيف

الزملاء الاعزاء ... حبايبنا الطلاب

قطعة الفهم ... الى معظمنا بيهملها و بيطنشها ... على الرغم من درجتها الكبيرة ...
امتحان اولى قطعة واحدة عليها 7 درجات ... تانيه ثانوي قطعة واحدة عليها 8
درجات ... تالته ثانوي قطعتين 16 درجه
أدى 5 قطع فهم و بالإجابات المنفصله ... فقط 7 صفحات خط بنط 16 ابيض و اسود
فقط للتدريب
مع تحيات فريق المستر جلال ... (نتمنى الخير للجميع)

1. Everyone has one hobby or another .Of all hobbies; I do believe that reading is the simplest and most useful. How can we increase the benefits of reading and make it easier?

I think that we should start a book club for secondary and university students in our town. We could read both Arabic and English books. We could have meetings every week or two in the summer, and once a month during the school year.

Here are the reasons for which I think we should have book clubs. First, if we have a book club, it will encourage us to read more. It is known that if people read a lot, they write better. So, this will help us in two ways. Secondly, we will develop some responsibility if we take turns leading the discussion at meetings. The leader will have to read the book carefully. Thirdly, discussing books will help us to overcome any shyness. Everyone will have to say something.

Reading good books will be a better way to use our time than playing computer games or reading comic books. Don't you agree with me?

1- The best title for this passage is

- A. Merits of Joining Book Clubs
- B. Reading Becomes Useless.
- C. People are no longer interested in reading
- D. Disadvantages of joining book clubs

2- What psychological effect does membership in book clubs have?

- A. It helps members to get over their shyness.
- B. It helps members to write better.
- C. It helps to decrease leadership responsibilities.
- D. It helps people to be lonely

3- According to the passage, the word "overcome" means

- A. Surrender
- B. give up
- C. defeat
- D. lose

- 4- After reading the passage, what type of books does the writer think less useful?
- A. Science books
C. Fiction books
B. Adventure books
D. Comic books
- 5- What happens if people read a lot?
- A. They join book clubs.
C. They can't lead a discussion
B. They learn to write better
D. They are very shy.
- 6- The writer thinks that.....
- A. book clubs encourage reading
B. book clubs distribute books
C. should read books only
D. readers should not make discussions
- 7-is a good way for spending time.
- A. Reading B. Fighting C. Disagreement D. Meetings
- 8- The first paragraph deals with
- A. The importance of book
B. The benefits of reading alone
C. Many hobbies are better than reading
D. advantages of reading

2. I am one of those people who are not for spending too much of our money on the study of space. I don't mean that we should stop studying space, of course. I only want to direct some of the much money spent on space research to studying other fields and places that I think are much more important and profitable.

We spend billions of dollars to study the sun and distant stars. We should stop this and study the oceans instead. They cover nearly 70% of the earth.

Oceanography is more important than space science. It researches processes that directly affect our lives. For example, we release tonnes of waste into the oceans every year. Oceanographers, who specialise in various fields, can tell us the results of pollution on marine life, on the chemistry of the seas and on the currents (movement of water) that affect climate.

We know that in different parts of the seas, distinctive forms of life have evolved. There are even living things that do not depend on the sun for energy! Maybe we can learn something useful by studying them. There are vast areas of the oceans, especially in the deepest water, that are unexplored. This is where we should be researching, not the stars.

- 1- What is the main idea of the passage?
 - A. Studying space is a waste of time
 - B. Studying oceans and seas is more useful than studying space.
 - C. Studying deep seas is useful.
 - D. Saving money is necessary.
- 2- If we study oceans,
 - A. We may explore more about marine life
 - B. we may pollute the environments
 - C. they can be distinctive
 - D. they can be unprofitable
- 3- Which areas of seas and oceans do you think are impossible to study?
 - A. Shallow areas
 - B. Remote areas
 - C. Challenger deep
 - D. Warm water
- 4- Oceangraphy researches
 - A. processes that directly affect our life
 - B. Stars and deepwater
 - C. chemistry of seas .
 - D. processes that do not affect our life
- 5- It can be inferred from the writer's words that
 - A. much money is spent on the study of oceans and seas.
 - B. a lot of research is done on marine life.
 - C. studying space is more important than the study of marine life.
 - D. we should spend more money on studying oceans and seas.
6. Which of the following sentences is the writer's comparative point ?
 - a Studying oceans is more profitable than studying space.
 - b Studying oceans is as important as studying space.
 - c Studying space is more profitable than studying oceans.
 - d Studying space is as important as studying any stars.
- 7- The last paragraph deals with
 - A. different marine lives
 - B. exploring space is useless
 - C. studying oceanography
 - D. saving money to explore the space
- 8- According to the passage,
 - A. the writer supports exploring space because of its great benefits.
 - B. oceanography is the solution for all people's problems on earth.
 - C. the writer doesn't refuse exploring space completely.
 - D. exploring space provides much money for humanity to explore oceans.

3. At school, you have probably had the support of your teachers, your family and your friends. When you leave secondary school, you will start to have responsibility for your own life. This means being in control of your time and also your choice of career. However, it is important never to forget the values and morals that your family and your school have taught you.

Show respect to older people, but also to your work colleagues, both male and female. Remember to be tolerant of people who are different to you. Be loyal to all your friends. When you are at work, make sure that you help and support your work colleagues. It is good to be ambitious, but do not envy people who are promoted before you. Be patient and always work hard, and you will be rewarded one day.

When you are not at work, spend some time helping your local community. This is an excellent way to meet new people, and to help improve the lives of others. Try to help the poor whenever you can. Most people find that voluntary and charitable work is so rewarding that they are happy to do it. Your school has taught you how to pass your exams, but it has also taught you important values and morals that will help whatever career you choose.

1- The main idea of the passage is that

- A. How to be successful after leaving school.
- B. How to succeed at your school
- C. Tolerant people lose a lot in their life.
- D. You will be rewarded one day

2- In your future careers, will support you.

- A. your family and teachers
- B. morals and values
- C. your school and colleagues
- D. males and females

3- Voluntary work is rewarding although it is

- A. unseen
- B. unpaid
- C. valueless
- D. fruitless

4- Beinghelps you to get on well with other people.

- A. violent
- B. tolerant
- C. shy
- D. ashamed

5- Remember to be tolerant of people who are

- A. different to your colleagues
- B. similar to your colleagues
- C. different to you
- D. similar to you

6- Young people are likely to become responsible

- A. before their birthday
- B. after their "18" birthday
- C. after prep school
- D. after primary school

7- The word ".....".from the passage means the people who live in the same area.

- A. responsibility
- B. morals
- C. community
- D. colleagues

8- Which of the following can summarise the second paragraph?

- A. The rules you have to follow at school to succeed.
- B. The instructions which you have to Obey at your community.
- C. How to deal with your colleagues at work
- D. Some tips help you to stay healthy all the time

4. For almost 800 years, Chillingham Castle has been the home to ghosts of all different types. In the early 1900s, visitors to the castle reported seeing the ghost of a little boy. They gave him the name "Blue Boy" because he was always seen wearing blue clothes and surrounded by a blue light. Late in the 1920s, workmen fixing a wall in an unused bedroom had an unpleasant surprise. While working, they discovered the bones of a small child wearing blue clothes buried within the wall. Interestingly, after these remains were buried in the local cemetery, the ghost boy was never seen again.

Another ghost that has been seen in the castle is that of Lady Mary Berkeley. She died alone in the castle after her husband left her for another woman. People have heard the sound of her dress rustling as she walked by. Also, the "White Lady" who is supposed to be the ghost of a woman poisoned to death many years ago. She has been known to go up to people, ask for a drink of water, and then disappears.

Instead of avoiding Chillingham Castle. It has now turned into a tourist attraction visited by thousands of people every year. Some just tour the grounds and eat in the castle tea-room, but others actually stay in the castle itself. For those people who want a more special experience, the castle hosts weddings, concerts, operas, and fairs regularly to make Chillingham Castle their home. Chillingham Castle has also been used as a background location for movies and TV shows.

1- The best title for this passage is

- A. Friendly ghosts
- B. The Castle of ghosts
- C. The White Lady
- D. The Blue Boy

2- After being buried,.....

- A. The blue boy was never seen
- B. People heard Mary's dress rustling
- C. The white woman asked people for water
- D. The ghosts appeared in the English Castle

3-The last paragraph can be summarized as.....

- A. it was amazing to have wedding and concerts in Chillingham Castle.

- B. Chillingham Castle is best used now
- C. Chillingham Castle is ignored nowadays
- D. it Was interesting to make movies in Chillingham Castle

- 4-ghosts were mentioned in the passage.
A. Three B. Four C. Five D. Two
- 5- On the contrary, Chillingham Castle has become a very
A. Scary B. fascinating C. fearful D. isolated
- 6- Ordinary people may drink tea in the Castle, but braver people may
A. Cat B. tour C. Stay D. dream
7. -The writer thinks that we should
A. change our perspective of bad things to be positive
B. change our positive view to be negative
C. not care of our points of view
D. not care of the others' points of view
- 8- The author implies that burying the bones found in the wall
A. put the ghost to rest B. made no difference
C. Was a scary action D. caused many problems

5. In the 1700s, work was very different to today. Most people worked on farms or had traditional jobs as weavers, carpenters or builders, working in their own homes or in small workshops. At this time, work was done by hand or with the help of animals; nothing was mechanised and there were no factories.

The Industrial Revolution started in England towards the end of the eighteenth century. The most important invention of the time was the steam engine, which was used to power machines in factories. Thousands of new factories were built by businessmen who made money by producing goods quickly and efficiently. Many of the things that were produce in English factories were exported to countries all over the world.

This change in the way things were produced had a huge effect on people's lives. English towns and cities grew very fast because poor people from rural areas moved to find work in the new factories.

The Industrial Revolution not only made a few businessmen very rich, but also gave work to millions of ordinary people and improved their standard of living. Mass production brought down prices and meant that people could afford to buy thing that had been too expensive for them in the past.

Industrialization, which spread quickly from England to other parts of Europe and then to the rest of the world, has transformed people's lives in just over two hundred years. The fact that we can drive cars, watch televisions and use computers is all because of the Industrial Revolution.

- 1- The best title for the Passage is that
 - A. The Industrial Revolution and its effect
 - B. Primitive life and merchandise
 - C. Industry nowadays
 - D. Many English factories
- 2- In the near future, the industrial revolution will
 - A. Stop
 - B. be limited
 - C. last without stop
 - D. continue to have an end
- 3- The Industrial Revolution reduced prices because of.....
 - A. nobody wanted to buy goods
 - B. the poor goods produced
 - C. production was more than demand
 - D. none of the above
- 4- Why did English towns and cities grow very fast?.
 - A. Because a lot of poor people from rural areas moved there
 - B. Because parents gave birth to a lot of children there.
 - C. Because there was a lot food and cheap houses there.
 - D. Because they worked at factories and got too much money,
- 5- According to the passage, which of the following inventions helped to start the Industrial Revolution?
 - A. the steam engine
 - B. the wheel
 - C. agriculture
 - D. pacemakers
- 6- The main idea of the second paragraph is
 - A. the side effects of the steam engine
 - B. the start of the Industrial Revolution
 - C. many people left their houses to the villages.
 - D. the Industrial Revolution has many negative effects.
- 7- Industrialisation spread from England to other parts of Europe and the whole world.
 - A. Slower
 - B. fast
 - C. slow
 - D. higher
- 8- The more factories increase their production, people afford to buy it.
 - A. the less
 - B. the more
 - C. the least
 - D. the fewest

و أأدى الإجابات ... بس حاول تجاوب لوحدك الاول ... و بعدين
روح بص على الاجابة ... خليك صادق مع نفسك يا طالب

اجابات القطعة (1)

1. A. Merits of Joining Book Clubs
2. A. It helps members to get over their shyness.
3. C. defeat
4. D. Comic books
5. B. They learn to write better
6. A. book clubs encourage reading
7. A. Reading
8. D. advantages of reading

اجابات القطعة (2)

1. B. Studying oceans and seas is more useful than studying space.
2. A. We may explore more about marine life
3. C. Challenger deep
4. C. chemistry of seas .
5. D. we should spend more money on studying oceans and seas.
6. a Studying oceans is more profitable than studying space.
7. A. different marine lives
8. C. the writer doesn't refuse exploring space completely.

اجابات القطعة (3)

1. A. How to be successful after leaving school.
2. B. morals and values
3. B. unpaid
4. B. tolerant
5. C. different to you
6. B. after their "18" birthday
7. C. community
8. C. How to deal with your colleagues at work

اجابات القطعة (4)

1. B. The Castle of ghosts
2. A. The blue boy was never seen
3. B. Chillingham Castle is best used now
4. A. Three
5. B. fascinating
6. C. Stay
7. A. change our perspective of bad things to be positive
8. A. put the ghost to rest

اجابات القطعة (5)

1. A. The Industrial Revolution and its effect
2. C. last without stop
3. C. production was more than demand
4. A. Because a lot of poor people from rural areas moved there
5. A. the steam engine
6. B. the start of the Industrial Revolution
7. B. fast
8. B. the more

جلال أبو سها و سيف

Galal abusohaseif

فون & واتس 01061514591 Mr Galal

جميع طلاب المرحلة الثانوية

علشان تجاوب (قطعة الفهم) صح لازم تكون عارف ترجمة الأسئلة اللي عليها صح

1- This passage / text can be described as

- Ⓐ a report Ⓑ an article Ⓒ a letter Ⓓ an itinerary

١- هذه القطعة / النص يمكن ان يوصف كـ (تقرير / مقالة / خطاب / برنامج مسار رحلة)

2- Which of the following best describes the author's attitude?

- Ⓐ forgiving Ⓑ concerned Ⓒ vindictive Ⓓ surprised

٢- أى من الاتى ممكن يكون افضل وصف لـ ميول الكاتب؟ (السماح / الاهتمام / الانتقام / الدهشة)

3- Which of the following is the closest SYNONYM toas used in the passage?

٣- أى من الاتى يكون معنى قريب لـ كلمة كما استخدمت فى القطعة؟

4- The word (.....) means كلمة (.....) تعنى

5- Which of the following is closest in meaning to the wordas used in the text?

٥- أى من الاتى يكون معنى قريب لكلمة كما استخدمت النص؟

6- The word (.....) as used in the text could be best replaced by which of the following.

٦- كلمة (.....) كما استخدمت فى النص يمكن ان نحل محلها بكلمة من الاتى.

7- The author uses the phrase (.....) in paragraph 2 to mean

٧- المؤلف يستخدم العبارة (.....) فى الفقرة الثانية لى تعنى

8- The word (.....) as used in the passage is most similar in meaning to which of the following?

٨- كلمة (.....) كما استخدمت فى القطعة تكون متشابهة فى المعنى لى من الاتى؟

9- Pick out a word from the passage, which means

٩- التقط كلمة من القطعة و التى تعنى

10- As used in paragraph 2, the underlined word most likely means.....

١٠- كما استخدمت فى الفقرة الثانية ؛ الكلمة التى تحتها خط (.....) معناها

11- Which of the following is the closest ANTONYM to.....as used in the passage?

١١- أى من الاتى يكون قريب التضاد (العكس) لكلمة كما استخدمت فى القطعة؟

12- The closest ANTONYM to the underlined word Is

١٢- المضاد (العكس) للكلمة التى تحتها خط تكون

13- As used in paragraph 1, which is the best ANTONYM for the word

١٣- كما استخدم فى الفقرة الاولى ؛ أى يكون افضل مضاد (عكس) لكلمة؟

14- The antonym of (.....) is تكون (.....) كلمة (.....) مضاد (.....) عكس

15- Choose the word opposite in meaning to the word(.....) as used in the passage.

١٥- اختار الكلمة التى عكس لكلمة (.....) فى القطعة

16- According to the passage / text, which of the following is NOT true?

١٦- بناءا على ما ورد فى القطعة / النص ؛ أى من الاتى لا يكون صحيح؟

17- What, according to the passage, might be the final result of the

١٧- ماذا - بناءا على ما ورد فى القطعة - ربما يكون النتيجة النهائية لـ

18- The writer supports the idea of الكاتب يدعم / يساند فكرة

- 19- Which of the following would be the best title for the passage?
١٩- أى من الآتى يمكن ان يكون أفضل عنوان لهذه القطعة؟
- 20- Which of the following statements provides the best summary of the passage?
٢٠- أى من الجمل الآتية يعطينا أحسن تلخيص لهذه القطعة؟
- 21- This passage is mostly (most likely) about
٢١- هذه القطعة تكون عن
- 22- The main title to this passage could be
٢٢- العنوان الرئيسى لهذه القطعة يمكن ان يكون ...
- 23- The best title for this passage is
٢٣- أفضل عنوان لهذه القطعة يكون
- 24- What does the passage mainly discuss?
٢٤- ماذا هذه القطعة فى الأساس تناقش؟
- 25- What is the main topic of the passage?
٢٥- ما الموضوع الرئيسى للقطعة؟
- 26- We can conclude from the passage that...
٢٦- نحن نستطيع ان نستنتج من القطعة أن ...
- 27- It can be understood from the passage that
٢٧- يمكن ان يفهم من القطعة أن
- 28- We understand from the passage that
٢٨- نحن نفهم من القطعة أن
- 29- It can be inferred from the passage that ...
٢٩- يمكن ان نستنتج من القطعة أن ...
- 30- The passage tells us that / about
٣٠- القطعة تخبرنا أن / عن
- 31- According to the passage / text,.....
٣١- بناء على ورد فى القطعة / النص ؛
- 32- The purpose of paragraph 2 is
٣٢- الغرض من الفقرة الثانية
- 33- Based on information in the passage / text,
٣٣- مبنى على المعلومات التى وردت فى القطعة / النص
- 34- Using the passage as a guide, it can be inferred that
٣٤- مستخدما القطعة كدليل ؛ يمكننا ان نستنتج أن
- 35- Which of the following statements best summarizes to.....?
٣٥- أى من الجمل الآتية تكون أفضل تلخيص لـ؟
- 36- Which of the following does the passage mention?
٣٦- أى من الآتى القطعة ذكرته؟
- 37- In the final paragraph, the author suggests that we should
٣٧- فى الفقرة الأخيرة ؛ المؤلف يقترح أننا يجب
- 38- The underlined pronoun refers to
٣٨- الضمير الذى تحتيه خط يشير الى
- 39- What does the (.....) refer to?
٣٩- ماذا الـ (.....) يشير الى؟
- 40- The writer states that
٤٠- الكاتب يقر أن
- 41- Which of the following is cited (evidence – proof) as?
٤١- أى من الآتى يمكن ان نستشهد به (دليل – اثبات) على
- 42- The type/ kind / sort of (.....) Which mentioned in the text is
٤٢- نوع الـ (.....) التى ورد ذكرها فى النص تكون
- 43- Who / Whom / To whom / For whom do you think?
٤٣- من (للعامل الفاعل) / من (للعامل المفعول) / الى من / من أجل من فى رأيك
- 44- Based on information in the passage, the following is a symptom of
٤٤- مبنى على معلومات فى القطعة ؛ الآتى يكون ملمح (دليل) لـ

ترجمة اختياري 100 جملة بنوعيتها - مارس 2023

اسم الطالب

Read the sentences and choose the correct English translation from A, B, C or D.

- ١ - كرة القدم محل اهتمام الكثير من الناس .
 - A. Football is the shop of interest of a lot of people.
 - B. A lot of people are interested in football.
 - C. Ball foot shop interest a lot of people.
 - D. Football is interested in a lot of people.
- ٢ - يوفر لنا الانترنت الفرصة للحصول على كم كبير من المعلومات .
 - A. The internet gives us the chance to get how much information.
 - B. The internet saves us the chance to get much information.
 - C. The internet gives us the chance to get much information.
 - D. The internet gives us the chance to get big much information.
- ٣ - يحذر الأطباء الناس من التدخين لتسببه في كثير من الأمراض .
 - A. Doctors war people of smoking as cause a lot of diseases.
 - B. Doctors are warn people of smoking as it causes a lot of diseases.
 - C. Doctors warn people of smoking as it causes a lot of diseases.
 - D. Wam doctors people of smoking as it is caused a lot of diseases.
- ٤ - مسؤوليتنا تجاه الحفاظ على نظافة البيئة كبيرة .
 - A. Our responsibility towards keeping the environment clean great.
 - B. Our responsibility towards keeping the environment clean is great.
 - C. From our responsibility keeping the environment clean.
 - D. Keeping the environment clean from our responsibility.
- ٥ - لصديقي منزل كبير يطل على البحر في مطروح .
 - A. For my friend a big house which overlooks the sea in Matruh.
 - B. My friend has a big house overlacks the sea in Matruh.
 - C. My friend has a big house which overlooks the sea in Matruh.
 - D. My friend have a big house which overlooks the sea in Matruh.
- ٦ - يقبل الكثيرون على شراء الوجبات السريعة نظراً لرخص سعرها .
 - A. Many people prefer buying the fast foods because they are a cheap.
 - B. Many people prefer buying fast foods because they are cheap.
 - C. Many people prefer buying a fast foods because they are cheap.
 - D. Many the people prefer buying fast foods because they are cheap.
- ٧ - نصبو الى عالم يسوده الحب و التعاون بين الناس .
 - A. We aspire to a world which prevail love and peace among people.
 - B. We aspire to a world which love and peace prevail among people.

- C. We aspire to a world who love and peace prevail among people.
D. We aspire to a world where love and peace prevail among people.

٨- تشتهر الغابات الاستوائية بجوها الحار و أمطارها الغزيرة على مدار العام

- A. Rainforests famous for hot weather and heavy rain all the year round.
B. Rainforests are famous for hot weather and heavy rain all the year round.
C. Rainforests are famous for hot weather and rain heavy all the year round.
D. Famous rainforests for hot air and heavy rain all the year round.

٩- أن نتعلم كيف نستخدم اللغة الرسمية لكي نتمكن من كتابة سيرة ذاتية جيدة .

- A. We must learn how to use formal language to be able to write a good CV.
B. We must learn how to use formal language to be unable to write a good CV.
C. We must learn how to use informal language to be able to write a good CV.
D. We must teach how to use formal language to be able to write a good CV.

١٠- لا أحد كامل أو مثالي، و لذلك لا تنتظر أن تفعل كل شيء بشكل مثالي طوال الوقت .

- A. No one is perfect, so don't wait to do everything write all the time.
B. No one is perfect, so don't expect to do everything right all the time.
C. No one is perfect, so not expect to make everything right all the time.
D. No one perfect, so don't expect to do everything right all the time.

١١- يتطلع الطلاب إلى دراسة مواد تساعد على الحصول على وظيفة جيدة في المستقبل .

- A. Students looking forward to studying subjects which help them to get a good job in the future.
B. Students look forward to studying subjects help them to get a good job in the future.
C. Students are looking forward to studying subjects which help them to get a good job in the future.
D. Students look forward to studying subjects which help them to get a good job in the future.

١٢- المدرسة شريك اساسي للوالدين في تنشئة الاطفال وتنمية مهاراتهم واكتشاف مواهبهم .

- A. School is the main part of parents in bringing up children, developing their skills and discovering their talents.
B. School is the main partner of parents in bringing about children, developing their skills and discovering their talents.
C. School is the main partner of parents in bringing up children, developing their skills and discovering there talents.
D. School is the main partner of parents in bringing up children, developing their skills and discovering their talents.

١٣- من الحكمة أن تفكر جيدا قبل اتخاذ القرارات الهامة .

- A. It is wise to think carefully before taking important decisions.
B. It is wise think carefully before taking important decisions.
C. From the wisdom to think carefully before taking important decisions.
D. Think carefully before taking important decisions is wise

١٤- انتشار الجريمة مشكلة خطيرة تهدد مجتمعا .

- A. Spread of crime is dangerous problem that threatens our society.
B. Spread of crime is a dangerous problem that threatens our society.
C. Spread of crime is dangerous a problem that threatens the our society.
D. A spread of crime is a dangerous problem that threaten our society.

١٥- تحمل المسؤولية صفة يجب أن يتحلى بها الفرد اذا أراد أن ينجح في عمله .

- A. Being responsible is a quality one must have to succeed in one's work.
- B. Carrying responsibility is a quality one must have to succeed in one's work.
- C. Having responsibility is an adjective one must have to succeed in one's work.
- D. Lifting responsibility is a quality one must have to succeed in one's work.

١٦- يسعدنا مشاهدة الألعاب الأولمبية التي تنظم كل أربع سنوات .

- A. It pleases us to watch the Olympic Games which is held every four years.
- B. Pleases us to watch the Olympic Games which is held every four years.
- C. It is pleases us to watch the Olympic Games which is held every four years.
- D. It pleases us to watch the Olympic Games which held every four years.

١٧- علينا ألا نزعج المرضى أو الطلبة الذين يستذكرون دروسهم وذلك بمراعاة الهدوء .

- A. We should not to annoy patients or students who study there lessons by keeping quiet.
- B. We should not annoy patients or students study their lessons by looking after quiet.
- C. We should not annoy patients or students who study their lessons by keeping quiet.
- D. We shouldn't annoy the pour or students studying their lessons though kept quiet.

١٨- ندين لوالدينا بالكثير فهم يبذلون قصاري جهدهم ليحفظوا حياتنا آمنة وسعيدة .

- A. We owe much to our parents as they do their best to make our life safely and happy.
- B. We owe much to our parents as they do their pest to make our life safe and happy.
- C. We owe much to our parents as they do their best to make our life safe and happy.
- D. We owe much to our parents as they do there best to make our life safe and happy.

١٩- مهارات الكمبيوتر هامة لمواجهة المنافسة في سوق العمل .

- A. Computer skills are important to face competition in labour market.
- B. Computer skills are important to face competition in labour a market.
- C. Computer skills are an important to face competition in labour the market.
- D. Computer the skills are important to face competition in labour market.

٢٠- يقال أن الكثير من الأشياء التي نستخدمها يوميا تصنع من البلاستيك .

- A. It's said that most of the things that we use every the day are made of plastic.
- B. It's said that most of the things that we use daily are made of the plastic.
- C. It's said that most of the things that we use daily are made of a plastic.
- D. It's said that the most of things that we use daily are made of plastic.

٢١- خطأ أن يترك الطلبة واجباتهم المدرسية ليلعبوا الكرة أو ليشاهدوا التلفاز .

- A. It's the wrong for students to leave their homework so as to play football or watch TV.
- B. Wrong for students to leave their homework so as to play football or watch TV.
- C. It's wrong for students to leave their homework so as to play football or watch TV.

D. It's wrong for students to leave their homework so as to play football or watch TV.

٢٢- تنشئ الحكومة مصانع تساهم في زيادة الإنتاج .

- A. The government sets up factories take part in increasing production.
- B. The government sets up factories where take part in increasing production.
- C. The government sets up factories taken part in increasing production.
- D. The government sets up factories which / that take part in increasing production.

٢٣- يعاني الطلبة من مشكلات تؤثر سلباً على تركيزهم .

- A. Students suffer from problems negatively affect their concentration.
- B. Students suffer from problems affect negatively their concentration.
- C. Students suffer from problems who negatively affect their concentration.
- D. Students suffer from problems that negatively affect their concentration.

٢٤- تكمن أهمية السياحة في توفير العملة الصعبة و فرص العمل و في زيادة التبادل الثقافي بين الأفراد و بين الدول .

- A. The importance of tourism lies in providing hard currency, and job opportunities, and increasing cultural change among individuals and countries.
- B. The importance of tourism lies in providing hardly currency, and job opportunities, and increasing cultural exchange among individuals and countries.
- C. The importance of tourism lays in providing hardly currency, and job opportunities, and increasing cultural exchange among individuals and countries.
- D. The importance of tourism lies in providing hardly currency, and job opportunities, and increasing cultural exchange among individuals and countries.

٢٥- تسعى الحكومة الى زيادة الانتاج حتى تستطيع توفير العملة الصعبة اللازمة لإقامة المشروعات العملاقة

- A. The government tries to decrease production to be able to provide hard currency which is necessary to set up giant projects.
- B. The government tries to increase production to be able to provide hard currency which is necessary to set up giant projects.
- C. The government tries to increase production to can provide hard currency which is necessary to set up giant projects.
- D. The government tries to increase production to be able to provide hard currency which is unnecessary to set up giant projects.

٢٦- تحاول الحكومة جاهدة اصلاح وتطوير المناطق العشوائية بهدف توفير حياة كريمة للناس .

- A. The government tries hard to reform and develop slums with the aim of providing a decent life for people.
- B. The government tries hardly to inform and develop slums with the aim of providing a decent life for people.
- C. The government dries hard to perform and develop slums with the aim of providing a decent life for people.
- D. The government is try hard to reform and develop slums with the aim of providing a decent life for people.

٢٧- يعاني العالم من الاضرار الناجمة عن جائحة كورونا التي ادت الي خسائر اقتصادية كبيرة وملايين من الوفيات

- A. The world suffers from the harms causing Corona pandemic, which led to great economic losses and millions of deaths.
- B. The world suffers from the harms resulted from Corona pandemic, which led to great economic losses and millions of deaths.
- C. The world suffers from the farms resulted from Corona epidemic, which led to great economic losses and millions of deaths.
- D. The world suffers from the harms resulted from Corona pandemic, which lid to great economic losses and millions of deaths.

٢٨- التطعيم علاج طبي يمنع الناس من الاصابة بالأمراض المعدية ويمنع هذه الامراض من الانتشار .

- A. Vaccination is a medical treatment prevents people from catching infectious diseases and stops these diseases from spreading.
- B. Vaccination is a medical treatment that protects people from catch infectious diseases and stops these diseases from spreading.
- C. Vaccination is a medical treatment that prevents people from catching infectious diseases and stops these diseases from spreading.
- D. Vaccination is a medical treatment that prevents people from catching infections diseases and stops these diseases from spreading.

٢٩- ستواجه كثير من الدول ندرة المياه قريبا . ينبغي علينا ان نرشد استخدام المياه والا سوف نعاني من الجفاف والمجاعة

- A. Many countries will be faced lack of water soon. We should rationalize using water or we will suffer from drought and famine.
- B. Many countries will face lock of water soon. We should rationalize using water or we will suffer from drought and famine.
- C. Many countries will face lack of water soon. We should rationalize using water or we will suffer from drought and famine.
- D. Many countries will face lack of water soon. We should rationalize using water or we will suffer from drought and fame.

٣٠- يجب ان نتحد جميعا لمواجهة الارهاب والعنف الذي يهدف الي الحاق الضرر بوطننا العزيز مصر

- A. We must all unite to face terror and violent which aim to harm our dear homeland, Egypt.
- B. We must all unite to face terror and violence which aim to harm our dear homeland, Egypt.
- C. We must all unite to face terror and violent which aim to harm our dear homeland, Egypt.
- D. We must all unite to face terror and violence which aim to harming our dear homeland, Egypt.

٣١- يفضل بعض الناس حياة الريف البسيطة الصحية .فهناك يتجنبوا دخان المصانع وسرعة حياة المدينة ووسائل المواصلات المزدحمة

- A. Some people prefer the simple and healthy life of the country. There, they avoid the smoke of factories, the speed of city life and the crowded means of transport.
- B. Some people prefer the simple and healthy life of the country. There, they avoid the smoke of factories, the space of city life and the crowded means of transport.
- C. Some people prefer the simple and healthy life of the country. Their, they avoid the smoke of factories, the speed of city life and the crowded means of transport.

D. Some people refer the simple and healthy life of the country. There, they avoid the smoke of factories, the speedy of city life and the crowding means of transport.

٣٢- تلعب الجمعيات الخيرية دورا فعالا في حل كثير من المشكلات الاجتماعية لذا ينبغي على الاثرياء تقديم الدعم لها .

A. Charities play an affecting rope in solving a lot of social problems, so the rich should support them.

B. Charities play an effective rule in solving a lot of sociable problems, so the rich should support them.

C. Charities play an effective role in solving a lot of social problems, so the rich should support it.

D. Charities play an effective role in solving a lot of social problems, so the rich should support them.

٣٣- العمل الجاد طريق النجاح، فمن خلاله تتحقق الأهداف و نتغلب على المشاكل .

A. Hard work the road to success. Through it, we achieve our goals and overcome problems.

B. Hard work is the road to success. Through it, we achieving our goals and overcome problems.

C. Hard work is the road to success. Through it, we achieve our goals and overcame problems.

D. Hard work is the road to success. Through it, we achieve our goals and overcome problems.

٣٤- الدم عنصر هام لحياة الإنسان فهو ينقل الأكسجين والمواد المغذية الى كل اجزاء الجسم .

A. Blood an important element as it transmits oxygen and nutrients to all parts of the body.

B. Blood is an important element as it transmit oxygen and nutrients to all parts of the body.

C. Blood is an important element as it transmits oxygen and nutrients to all parts of the body.

D. Blood is an important element as it is transmitted oxygen and nutrients to all parts of the body.

٣٥- ليس من المقبول أن يهمل الطالب مواد دراسية تساعده في اكتساب مهارات ضرورية للحصول على وظيفة.

A. It's not acceptable for a student to neglect subjects help him to acquire skills necessary for getting a job.

B. It's not acceptable for a student to neglect subjects that helps him to acquire skills necessary for getting a job.

C. It's not acceptable for a student to neglect subjects that help him to acquire skills necessary for getting a job.

D. It's not acceptable for a student to neglect subjects where help him to acquire skills

٣٦- يوفر العمل الجماعي فرصة تجعل العاملين يؤدون وظائفهم بكل سهولة و بدون شعور بالإرهاق أو الملل .

A. Teamwork provides an opportunity who makes workers do their jobs without feeling bored or exhausted.

B. Teamwork provides an opportunity is made workers do their jobs without feeling bored or exhausted.

C. Teamwork provides an opportunity that makes workers do their jobs without feeling bored or exhausted.

D. Teamwork provides an opportunity that makes workers do their jobs without feel bored or exhausted.

٣٧- كثير من الشباب متحمسون للمشاركة في العمل الاجتماعي لكي يطوروا بلادهم. فالشباب هم أساس التطور لأي أمة لذلك تولي الدول المتقدمة اهتماما خاصا بالشباب

A. A lot of young are interested in taking part in socialist work to develop their country. Young are the top of the development of any nation. Though, the developing countries pay special interest to youth.

B. A lot of youth are keen on taking part in social work to develop their country. Youth are the basis of the development for any nation, so the developed countries pay special attention to youth.

C. Many youth are keen on participate in social work to develop their country. Youth are the basis of the development for any nation, so the underdeveloped countries pay special respect to youth.

D. Most young people are eager to participate in sociable work in order to develop their country. Young are the main for the development of any nation. Therefore, developing countries pay special attention to young.

٣٨- يجب أن يتعاون كل أفراد المجتمع كافة لمحاربة التمر؛ فهو مشكلة اجتماعية سيئة تنتشر بين الشباب وتهدد الناس في كل مكان بالعالم

A. It is a must for all members of society to care to battle for bullying, as it is a bad social problem extended between youth and threatened people everywhere in the world.

B. All members of society should cooperate to fight bullying, as it is a bad social problem spread among youth and threatens people everywhere in the world.

C. All individuals of society can cooperate to battle against bullying, as it is a bad community problem published among youth and threatens people everywhere.

D. All of society must come together to fight bullying. That's a social problem which spreads among young people and threatens people every place in the world.

٣٩- إن مساعدة المعاقين هي مسئولية كل فرد في المجتمع؛ لذا يجب علينا أن نبذل قصارى جهدنا كي نجعلهم يختلطون مع أفراد المجتمع الآخرين

A. Helping the disabled is the responsibility of everyone in society, so we should do our best to make them mix with other members of society.

B. Helping the abled is the responsibility of everyone in society, so we should do our best to make them mix with others members of society.

C. Helping the disabled is the responsibility of everyone in society, so we should do our least to make them mix with other numbers of society.

D. Helping the disabled is the irresponsibility of everyone in society, so we should not do our best to make them mix with other members of society

٤٠- تستطيع بعض الحيوانات تغيير لونها بلون البيئة المحيطة لتحمي أنفسها من حيوانات أقوى. فكل حيوان له خصائص تعينه على الحياة في بيئته الخاصة

A. Some animals can exchange their colours to match their surroundings to protect themselves from stronger animals. Each animal has characteristics that help it live in its our environment.

B. Some animals can change their colours to match their urroundings to prevent

themselves from weaker animals. Each animal has characteristics that help it live in its own environment.

C. Some animals can change their colours to match their surroundings to protect themselves from stronger animals. Each animal has characteristics that help it live in its own environment.

D. Some birds can change their colours to match their surroundings to protect themselves from stronger animals. Each animal has personalities that help it live in its own environment.

٤١- يجب عليك أن تبذل قصارى جهدك لى تنفع نفسك وعائلتك وبلدك، فالعمل الجاد والاجتهاد هما السبيل الوحيد للنجاح فى الحياة

A. You must do your best to benefit yourself, your family and your country. Hard work and diligence are the only way to succeed in life.

B. You must do your best to benefit yourself, your family and your life. Hard work and diligence are the only way to succeed in life.

C. You must do your best to benefit yourself, your family and your country. Hard work and negligence are the only road to succeed in life.

D. You can't do your best to benefit yourself, your family and your country. Hard work and diligence are the only way to success in life.

٤٢- عندما تعطى وعدا لشخص فيجب ألا تخلفه، ولا تقل غير الصدق، ولا تخف أن تقول الحقيقة فهذه قوة، ولا تمدح شخصا لمجرد المدح

A. When you make a promise, you should break it, don't say anything but truth, don't afraid to say the truth and don't praise someone for just praise.

B. When you make a promise, you shouldn't break it; don't say anything but the truth; don't be afraid to say the truth; and don't praise someone for just praise.

C. When you do a promise, you shouldn't break it, don't say anything but truth, don't afraid to say the truth and don't praise someone for just breath.

D. When you make a promise, you shouldn't break it, don't say anything but truth, don't afraid to say the truth and don't raise someone for just praise.

٤٣- إن القراءة وسيلة لتنمية الثقافة وتحصيل المعرفة النافعة فى وقت الفراغ، وممارسة الرياضة تساعد فى الحفاظ على اللياقة البدنية وتجديد النشاط.

A. Reading is a means to develop culture and getting helpless knowledge in spare time and doing sport helps to keep fat and renew energy.

B. Reading is a mean to develop history and getting useful knowledge in spare time and doing sport helps to keep fit and renew energy.

C. Reading is a means to develop culture, and get helpful knowledge in spare time, and doing sport help to keep fit and renew energy.

D. Reading is a means to develop culture and getting helpful knowledge in spear time and making sport helps to keep fit and renew energy.

٤٤- لقد لعبت المرأة المصرية دائما دورا حيويًا فى تحسين المجتمع ونمو الاقتصاد المصرى من خلال اهتمامها بأسرتها ووظيفتها فى نفس الوقت.

A. The Egyptian woman has played a vital rule in proving society and developing the Egyptian economy through her interest in her family and job at the same time.

B. The Egyptian woman has been playing a vital role in improving society and developing the Egyptian economy through her work in her family and job at the same time.

- C. The Egyptian woman has played a vital role in improving society and developing the Egyptian economy through her interest in her family and task at the different time.
- D. The Egyptian woman has played a vital role in improving society and developing the Egyptian economy through her interest in both her family and job at the same time.

٤٥ - مشاركة يونيسف مصر في الدورة السابعة والعشرين لقمة المناخ جاءت لضمان الاعتراف بأزمة المناخ على أنها أزمة للأطفال والنشء والشباب ولتعزيز مناهج تقليل مخاطر المناخ

- A. UNICEF Egypt's participation in the 27th session of the Climate Summit came to ensure recognition of the weather crisis as a crisis for children, adolescents and youth, and to promote approaches to reduce climate benefits.
- B. UNICEF Egypt's participation in the 27th session of the Climate Summit came to ensure recognition of the climate crisis as a crisis for the poor, adolescents and youth, and to promote approaches to increase climate risks.
- C. UNICEF Egypt's participation in the 27th session of the Climate Summit came to ensure recognition of the climate crisis as a crisis for children, adolescents, and youth, and to promote approaches to reduce climate risks.
- D. UNICEF Egypt's participation in the 27th session of the Climate Summit came to sure recognition of the climate crisis as a crisis for children, adolescents and youth, and to promote standards to reduce climate risks.

٤٦ - تعتبر السياحة البيئية مصدراً مباشراً من مصادر الدخل القومي في مصر؛ فمصر تمتلك الكثير والكثير من الأماكن الطبيعية المعزولة التي يرغب السياح في زيارتها

- A. Ecotourism is considered a direct source of international income in Egypt as Egypt has more and more isolated natural palaces that tourists desire to visit.
- B. Ecotourism is considered a direct source of national income in Egypt as Egypt has more and less isolated artificial places that tourists desire to visit.
- C. Ecotourism is considered a direct source of national income in Egypt, as Egypt has more and more isolated natural places that tourists desire to visit.
- D. Ecotourism is considered an indirect source of national income in Egypt as Egypt has more and more isolated natural places that tourists desire to go.

٤٧ - عادةً ما يُعرّف المجتمع النجاح بأنه كَسْب كثير من المال، لكن مفهوم النجاح له معنى أعمق من ذلك ويختلف من شخص لآخر.

- A. Social often defines success as making a lot of money; however, the concept of success has a deeper meaning than that and differs from one person to the next.
- B. Society usually defines success as making a lot of money; however, the concept of success has a deeper meaning than that and is thought differently from one person to the next.
- C. Society often defines success as making a lot of money; however, the concept of success has a deeper meaning than that and differs from one person to the next.
- D. Society often refines success as making lots of money; in addition, the concept of success has a deeper meaning than that and is defined differently by each individual.

٤٨ - لزيادة فرص توظيفك في سوق العمل التنافسي اليوم، يجب أن تكون لديك سيرة ذاتية قوية.

- A. If you want to increase your chances of employment in today's competitive job market, you must build a strong CV.
- B. To increase your chances of employment in today's competitive job market, you must build a strong CV.
- C. To increase your chances of employment in today's comparing job market, you must build a strong CV.
- D. Increasing your chances of employment in today's competitive job market, you may build a strong CV.

٤٩ - وفقاً لعدة دراسات، تبين أن الاستخدام الزائد لوسائل التواصل الاجتماعي قد يؤدي إلى القلق والاكتئاب.

- A. According to multiple studies, using social media extensively can lead to anxious and depressed.
- B. According to multiple studies, using social media excessively could lead to anxiety and depression.
- C. According to multiple students, using social media excessively could lead to anxiety and depression.
- D. According to multiple studies, watching media consistently could lead to anxiety and depression.

٥٠ - الموقع الإستراتيجي لمصر على ساحل البحر المتوسط يفسر التنوع الثقافي الغني الذي تتمتع به.

- A. Egypt's strategic position among Mediterranean countries explains why it has a rich and diverse culture.
- B. Egypt's strategic position on the Mediterranean Sea coast explains why it has a rich and diverse culture.
- C. Egypt's strategic position on the Mediterranean Sea coast is the reason for the rich and diverging culture.
- D. Egypt's tragic position on the Mediterranean Sea coast explains why it has a rich and diverse culture.

Read the sentences and choose the correct Arabic translation from A, B, C or D.

51- It's difficult to drive when it rains heavily.

- ١ - قيادة السيارة الصعبة عند سقوط المطر الغزير
- ٢ - من الصعب قيادة السيارة عندما تمطر بغزارة .
- ٣ - أن تقود السيارة قبل سقوط المطر الغزير من الصعب .
- ٤ - قيادة السيارة في المطر الشديد ليس صعباً .

52- We want to use apps which enable us to enjoy our free time.

- ١ - نرغب في استخدام تطبيقات تمكننا من الاستمتاع بأوقات فراغنا
- ٢ - استخدام التطبيقات له رغبة في المساعدة في الاستمتاع بوقت الفراغ .
- ٣ - نحن نريد أن نستخدم التطبيقات التي تستمتع بوقت الفراغ
- ٤ - نستمتع بوقت فراغنا عندما نريد المساعدة في التطبيقات .

53- The government has to set a plan to attract students to attend school.

- ١ - لقد وضعت الحكومة خطة لجذب الطلاب للذهاب الى المدرسة
- ٢ - يجب على الحكومة أن تضع خطة لجذب الطلاب للذهاب الى المدرسة
- ٣ - يجب على الحكومة أن تضع خطة للهجوم على الطلاب للذهاب الى المدرسة
- ٤ - يجب على الحكومة أن تضع خطة لمنع الطلاب من الذهاب الى المدرسة .

54- People who live within a family are happier than people who live alone.

- ١- الناس الذين يعيشون داخل الأسرة أسعد من هؤلاء الذين يعيشون بمفردهم .
- ٢- الناس الذين مع الأسرة سعداء مثل من يعيش بمفرده .
- ٣- يعيش الناس في داخل الأسرة و هم سعداء بوحدهم .
- ٤- يعيش الناس سعداء في الأسرة أقل من الناس الذين يعيشون بمفردهم .

55- We don't have to get up early to go to the work as we are on the holiday.

- ١- لا نرغب في الاستيقاظ مبكراً للذهاب للعمل فنحن في إجازة
- ٢- لا نملك أن نستيقظ مبكراً للذهاب للعمل فنحن في إجازة
- ٣- لسنا مضطرين للاستيقاظ مبكراً للذهاب للعمل فنحن في إجازة
- ٤- لا مجال للاستيقاظ مبكراً طالما كنا في إجازة .

56- You have to take care when crossing a busy street during rush hour.

- ١- يجب عليك أن تعتني عندما تعبر شارعاً مزدحماً أثناء ساعة الذروة
- ٢- الشارع المزدحم أثناء ساعة الذروة .
- ٣- عليك أن تحتجب عليك أن تحترس عند عبور الشارع المشغول أثناء ساعة الذروة
- ٤- عليك أن تعتني عندما تعبر شارعاً مزدحماً أثناء الساعة المندفعة .

57- France is a European country that overlooks the Mediterranean sea.

- ١- فرنسا بلد أوروبية يطل عليها البحر الأبيض المتوسط
- ٢- فرنسا بلد أوروبية تطل على البحر الأبيض المتوسط
- ٣- فرنسا تكون بدل أوروبية تنظر الى أعلى إلى البحر المتوسط
- ٤- فرنسا من الدول الأوروبية التي يراها البحر الأبيض المتوسط

58- It has been proved that smoking causes a lot of dangerous diseases.

- ١- ثبت أن التدخين سببه الكثير من الأمراض الخطيرة
- ٢- من اسباب التدخين الكثير من الأمراض الخطيرة
- ٣- ثبت أن التدخين يسبب الكثير من الأمراض الخطيرة
- ٤- ثبت أن الأمراض الخطيرة تسبب التدخين .

59- Treating a child badly has a negative impact on his character and self-confidence.

- ١- معاملة الطفل لنا سيئة و لها آثار سلبية على شخصيته ونفسيته
- ٢- علاج الطفل بطريقة سيئة لها تأثير سلبي على شخصيته و ثقته بنفسه
- ٣- معاملة الطفل السيئة تتأثر سلباً بشخصيته و ثقته بنفسه .
- ٤- معاملة الطفل بطريقة سيئة لها تأثير سلبي على شخصيته و ثقته بنفسه .

60- When you are sick, keep your distance from others to protect them from getting sick.

- ١- عندما تكون بالمرض .حافظ على وجود مسافة بعيداً عن الآخرين لكي يصابوا بالمرض
- ٢- عندما تشعر بالمرض .حافظ على وجود مسافة بعيداً عن الآخرين لكي يصابوا بالمرض
- ٣- عندما تشعر بالمرض .حافظ على وجود مسافة بعيداً عن الآخرين لكي تحميهم من الاصابة بالمرض
- ٤- عندما تشعر بالمرض .حافظ على وجود مسافة من الآخرين لكي تحمي نفسك من الاصابة بالمرض.

61- Scientific research is the cornerstone of achieving welfare and prosperity for the society.

- ١- يمثل البحث العلمي في حجر الزاوية في تحقيق الرخاء والازدهار للمجتمع
- ٢- يشكل البحث العلمي حجر الزاوية لتحقيق الرخاء والإزهار للمجتمع .
- ٣- إن البحث العلمي يشكل حجر الزاوية لوضع حد للرخاء والازدهار للمجتمع .
- ٤- إن البحث العلمي حجر عند الزاوية في تحقيق رخاء وازدهار للمجتمع .

62- Summer vacations provide every student with an opportunity to take a break from daily homework.

- ١- توفر الإجازات الصيفية القدرة لكل طالب لكي يعطي راحة للواجبات المنزلية اليومية
- ٢- تعرض الإجازات الصيفية الفرصة لكل طالب لكي يأخذ راحة يومية من الواجبات المنزلية
- ٣- تعطى الإجازات الصيفية الفرصة لكل طالب لكي يأخذ راحة من الواجبات المنزلية اليومية .
- ٤- تعطى الإجازات في الصيف الفرصة لكل طالب لكي يأخذ الواجبات المنزلية اليومية .

63- Wildlife has suffered severe losses or even faced extinction due to pollution and destruction of their habitat.

- ١- لقد عانت الحياة البرية من خسائر كبيرة حتى واجهت الانقراض بسبب التلوث و تدمير موطنها
- ٢- الحياة البرية عادت من خسائر كبيرة حتى واجهت الإقراض بسبب التلوث و تدمير موطنها
- ٣- لقد عانت الحياة البرية من خسائر كبيرة حتى واجهت الانقراض بسبب التلوث و تدمير عاداتها
- ٤- لقد عانت الحياة البرية من خسائر ضئيلة حتى واجهت الانقراض بسبب التلوث و تدمير موطنها .

64- Young people mustn't wait for governmental jobs; They have to look for work in the private sector.

- ١- على الشباب انتظار الوظائف الحكومية والبحث عن عمل في القطاع الخاص
- ٢- على الشباب عدم انتظار الوظائف من أجل الحكومة والبحث عن عمل في القطاع الخاص .
- ٣- على الشباب عدم انتظار الوظائف الحكومية و لكن يجب عليهم البحث عن عمل في القطاع الخاص .
- ٤- على الشباب عدم انتظار الوظائف الحكومية و النظر من أجل العمل في القطاع الخاص .

65. Egypt has witnessed a great shift in all aspects of life, especially in the field of information technology.

- ١- قد تشهد مصر نقلة كبيرة في جميع مجالات الحياة خصوصا في مجال تكنولوجيا المعلومات
- ٢- لقد شهدت مصر نقلة كبيرة في جميع مجالات الحياة خصوصا في مجال تكنولوجيا المعلومات .
- ٣- شهدت مصر نقلة كبيرة في جميع اتجاهات الحياة خصوصا في مجال تكنولوجيا المعلومات .
- ٤- شهدت مصر نقلة كبيرة في جميع مجالات الحياة وبالتأكيد في مجال تكنولوجيا المعلومات .

66- Water will become one of our most serious problems. Demand for water will increase greatly in the coming years.

- ١- سيصبح الماء أحد أخطر المشاكل، فالطلب على الماء سيزداد بشكل كبير في السنوات الماضية .
- ٢- أصبح الماء أحد أخطر المشاكل، فالطلب على الماء سيزداد بشكل كبير في السنوات القادمة
- ٣- سيصبح الماء خطر على المشاكل، فالطلب على الماء سيزداد بشكل كبير في السنوات القادمة
- ٤- سيصبح الماء أحد أخطر المشاكل، فالطلب على الماء سيزداد بشكل كبير في السنوات القادمة .

67. Education is not knowing facts, but the training of minds to think. The value of education is to train the mind to think logically.

- ١- ليس التعليم معرفة الحقائق ولكنه تدريب للعقول على التفكير . فقيمة التعليم تكمن في تدريب العقل على التفكير بشكل منطقي .
- ٢- ليس التعليم معرفة الحقائق ولكنه تدريب للعقول على التفكير . فقيمة التعليم تكمن في تدريب العقل على التفكير بشكل منطقي
- ٣- ليس التعليم معرفة الحقائق ولكنه تدريب للعقول على التذكر . فقيمة التعليم تكمن في تدريب العقل على التفكير بشكل منطقي
- ٤- ليس التعليم معرفة الحقائق ولكنه تدريب للعقول على التفكير . فقيمة التعليم تكمن في تدريب العقل على التفكير اللامنطقي

68- School has a significant impact on the child as it provides him with the necessary experiences which help him solve his problems.

- ١- المدرسة تتأثر بشكل ضروري بالطفل فهي تزوده بالخبرات الضرورية التي تساعد على حل مشاكله .٢- للمدرسة تأثير مهم على الطفل فهي تزوده بالخبرات الضرورية التي تساعد على حل مشاكله
- ٣- للمدرسة تأثير مهم على الطفل فهي تزوده بالمواد الضرورية التي تساعد على حل مشاكله
- ٤- للمدرسة تأثير مهم على الطفل فهي تزوده بالأفكار الضرورية التي تسعده في حل مشاكله .

69- All people around the world dream of peace and safety, but this can only be achieved by cooperation, patience and hard work.

- ١- تحلم جميع الشعوب حول العالم بالسلام والامان ولكن هذا لن يتحقق بالتعاون والصبر والعمل الجاد
- ٢- تحلم جميع الشعوب حول العالم بالسلام والامان ولكن هذا لن يتحقق الا بالتعاون والصبر والعمل الجاد
- ٣- تحلم الشعوب حول العالم بالسلام والامان ولكن هذا لن يتحقق بالتعاون والصبر والعمل الجاد .
- ٤- تحلم جميع الشعوب حول العالم بالسلام والامان ولكن هذا يتحقق بالتعاون والصبر والعمل الجاد .

70- Practising sports is a good means to get rid of fatigue and frustration resulting from work for long and this has positive consequences on one's mental health.

- ١- ممارسة الرياضة وسيلة جيدة لزيادة الإرهاق والإحباط الذي ينتج من العمل لفترة طويلة و هذا له نتائج إيجابية على صحة الإنسان النفسية .
- ٢- ممارسة الرياضة وسيلة جيدة للتخلص من الإرهاق والإحباط الذي ينتج من العمل لفترة طويلة و هذا له نتائج إيجابية على الصحة النفسية للإنسان .
- ٣- ممارسة الرياضة وسيلة جيدة للتخلص من الإرهاق والإحباط الذي ينتج عنهما العمل لفترة طويلة و هذا له نتائج إيجابية على الصحة النفسية للإنسان .
- ٤- ممارسة الرياضة وسيلة جيدة للتخلص من الإرهاق والإحباط الذي ينتج من العمل لفترة طويلة و هذا له نتائج إيجابية على الصحة الجسدية للإنسان

71- Poverty is not only a lack of money, but also a lack of hope. People living in poverty feel unable to change their situation. They feel isolated from their community.

- ١- الفقر ليس فقط في نقص المال و لكن أيضا في زيادة الأمل، فمن يعيشون في فقر يشعرون بعدم قدرتهم على تغيير أوضاعهم كما يشعرون دائما بأنهم معزولون عن مجتمعهم .
- ٢- الفقر ليس فقط في نقص المال و لكن أيضا في افتقاد الأمل، فمن يعيشون في فقر يشعرون بقدرتهم على تغيير أوضاعهم كما يشعرون دائما بأنهم معزولون عن مجتمعهم .
- ٣- الفقر ليس فقط في نقص المال و لكن أيضا في افتقاد الأمل، فمن يعيشون في فقر يشعرون بعدم قدرتهم على تغيير وجهات نظرهم كما يشعرون دائما بأنهم معزولون عن مجتمعهم .
- ٤- الفقر ليس فقط في نقص المال و لكن أيضا في افتقاد الأمل، فمن يعيشون في فقر يشعرون بعدم قدرتهم على تغيير أوضاعهم كما يشعرون دائما بأنهم معزولون عن مجتمعهم .

72- Social networking websites are a good way to make new friends. However, It is very dangerous because you never know the people you make contact with.

- ١- مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي طريقة جيدة لتكوين صداقات جديدة . ومع ذلك فليس لها خطورة شديدة لأنك لا تعرف الناس الذين تتواصل ابدأ .
- ٢- مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي طريقة جيدة لتكوين صداقات جديدة . ومع ذلك فلها خطورة شديدة لأنك لا تعرف الناس الذين تتواصل .
- ٣- مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي طريقة جيدة لعمل صداقات جديدة . ومع ذلك فلها خطورة شديدة لأنك ستعرف الناس الذين تتواصل معهم إلى الأبد .
- ٤- مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي طريقة جيدة لتكوين صداقات جديدة . ومع ذلك فلها خطورة شديدة لأنك لا تعرف الناس الذين تواصل معهم .

73- Students learn not only lots of new knowledge from the books but also much more necessary experience such as how to manage time and how to cooperate with others.

- ١- الكتب لا يتعلم منها الطلاب الكثير من المعارف القديمة فقط و لكن أيضاً الكثير من الخبرات الضرورية مثل كيفية إدارة الوقت و كيفية التعاون مع الآخرين
- ٢- الكتب لا يتعلم منها الطلاب الكثير من المعارف الجديدة فقط و لكن أيضاً الكثير من الخبرات الضرورية مثل كيفية تحديد الوقت و كيفية التعاون مع الآخرين .
- ٣- الكتب لا يتعلم منها الطلاب الكثير من المعارف الجديدة فقط و لكن أيضاً الكثير من الخبرات الضرورية مثل كيفية إدارة الوقت و كيفية التعدين مع الآخرين .

٤- الكتب لا يتعلم منها الطلاب الكثير من المعارف الجديدة فقط و لكن أيضاً الكثير من الخبرات الضرورية مثل كيفية إدارة الوقت و كيفية التعاون مع الآخرين .

74- The progress and development of any country are based on education and health care. The man who is ignorant or ill never helps himself or others.

- ١- أن تقدم وتنمية أي دولة يقوم على التعليم والرعاية الصحية فالشخص الجاهل أو المريض لا يساعد نفسه أو الآخرين .
- ٢- أن تقدم وتنمية أي دولة يقود إلى التعليم والرعاية الصحية فالشخص الجاهل أو المريض لا يساعد نفسه أو الآخرين
- ٣- أن تقدم وتنمية أي دولة يقوم على التعليم والرعاية الصحية فالشخص الجاهل أو المريض بوسعه أن يساعد نفسه والآخرين
- ٤- أن تقدم وتنمية أي دولة يقوم على التعليم وليس الرعاية الصحية فالشخص الجاهل أو المريض لا يساعد نفسه أو الآخرين .

75- Leisure time is a serious problem that faces young people who spend their time sitting in front of television without doing anything useful.

- ١- أن وقت الفراغ مشكلة خطيرة تواجه الشباب الذي يقضي وقته في الجلوس أمام التلفاز دون أن يفعل أي شيء مفيد
- ٢- أن وقت الفراغ مشكلة خطيرة تواجه الشباب الذي يقضي وقته في الجلوس أمام التلفاز من أجل أن يفعل أي شيء مفيد
- ٣- أن وقت الفراغ مشكلة خطيرة تواجه الشباب الذي يقضي وقته في الجلوس أمام التلفاز دون أن يفعل أي شيء مفيد
- ٤- أن وقت الفراغ مشكلة خطيرة تواجه الشباب الذي يستثمر وقته في الجلوس أمام التلفاز دون أن يفعل أي شيء مفيد .

76- It's known university life is one of the most useful periods of one's life as it exposes them to new experiences that we were not familiar with earlier.

- ١- من المعروف أن الحياة الجامعية واحدة من أكثر الفترات فائدة في حياة الفرد فهي تعرضه لخبرات جديدة لم يكن على دراية بها من قبل .
- ٢- من المعروف أن الحياة الجامعية واحدة من أكثر الفترات فائدة في حياة الفرد فهي تمنعه من خبرات جديدة لم يكن على دراية بها من قبل
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77- Mobile phones are available in various sizes and shapes. They are used for different purposes, and hence it's called a smartphone.

- ١- الهواتف المحمولة متوفرة بأحجام وأشكال عديدة وتستخدم لأغراض مختلفة و لذلك تسمى بالهواتف الذكية
- ٢- الهواتف المحمولة متوفرة بأحجام عديدة وأشكال وتستخدم لأغراض مختلفة و لذلك تسمى بالهواتف الذكية
- ٣- الهواتف المحمولة متوفرة بأحجام وأشكال عديدة وتستخدم لأغراض مختلفة و مع ذلك تسمى بالهواتف الذكية
- ٤- الهواتف المحمولة متوفرة بأحجام وأشكال عادية و تستخدم لأغراض مختلفة و لذلك تسمى بالهواتف الذكية .

78- Many people have started teleworking due to the crisis of Covid 19, but this leads to increasing the feelings of isolation.

- ١- لقد بدأ كثير من الناس في العمل التلفزيوني بسبب أزمة كوفيد ١٩ ولكن هذا ادي الى زيادة مشاعر العزلة .
- ٢- لقد بدأ كثير من الناس في العمل عن قرب بسبب أزمة كوفيد ١٩ ولكن هذا ادي الى زيادة مشاعر العزلة .
- ٣- بدأ كثير من الناس في العمل عن بعد بسبب أزمة كوفيد ١٩ ولكن هذا ادي الى زيادة مشاعر العزلة.
- ٤- بدأ كثير من الناس في العمل عن بعد و نتج عن ذلك أزمة كوفيد ١٩ ولكن هذا ادي الى زيادة مشاعر العزلة

79- One cause of global warming is carbon dioxide which traps the solar rays and prevents them from escaping the earth's atmosphere.

- ١- ثاني أكسيد الكربون أحد نتائج الاحتباس الحراري فهو يحتجز أشعة الشمس ويمنعها من الخروج من الغلاف الجوي للأرض

- ٢- ثاني أكسيد الكربون أحد أسباب الاحتباس الحراري فهو يحتجز أشعة الشمس و يمنعها من الخروج من الغلاف الجوي للأرض
- ٣- ثاني أكسيد الكربون أحد أسباب الاحتباس الحراري فهو يحتجز أشعة الشمس و يسمح لها بالخروج من الغلاف الجوي للأرض
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80- Rainforests contain some of the most valuable resources man needs and uses, yet they are being destroyed in massive proportions, which in turn leads to global warming.

- ١- تحتوي الغابات الاستوائية على معظم المواد الأكثر قيمة والتي يحتاجها الإنسان ويستخدمها، ومع ذلك يتم تدمير تلك الغابات بنسب ضخمة وهذا يؤدي بدوره الى الاحتباس الحراري
- ٢- تحتوي الغابات الاستوائية على معظم الموارد الأكثر قيمة والتي يحتاجها ويستخدمها الإنسان، ومع ذلك يتم تدمير تلك الغابات بنسب ضخمة وهذا يؤدي بدوره الى الاحتباس الحراري .
- ٣- تحتوي الغابات الاستوائية على معظم الموارد الأقل قيمة والتي يحتاجها ويستخدمها الإنسان، ومع ذلك يتم تدمير تلك الغابات بنسب ضخمة وهذا يؤدي بدوره الى الاحتباس الحراري
- ٤- تحتوي الغابات الاستوائية على معظم الموارد الأكثر قيمة و التي يحتاجها و يستخدمها الإنسان، ومع ذلك يتم تدمير تلك الغابات بنسب ضخمة وهذا يؤدي بدوره الى الاحتباس الحراري .

81- National parks are home to hundreds of different species which can be destroyed by industry or natural disasters.

- ١- الجراجات الطبيعية موطن لمئات من الفصائل المختلفة والتي يمكن أن تدمرها الصناعة أو الكوارث الطبيعية
- ٢- المحميات الطبيعية منزل لمئات من الفصائل المختلفة والتي يمكن أن تدمرها الصناعة أو الكوارث الطبيعية
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82- Maintaining a healthy body is not that easy. Always there is a need to be healthy because unhealthy body will be attacked by many diseases.

- ١- المحافظة على جسم صحي ليس بالأمر اليسير. نحتاج دائما لأن نكون أصحاء لأن الجسم الغير صحي يهاجم أمراض كثيرة.
- ٢- المحافظة على جسم صحي ليس بالأمر اليسير. نحتاج دائما لأن نكون أصحاء لأن الجسم الغير صحي تهاجمه أمراض كثيرة.
- ٣- المحافظة على جسم صحي أمر يسير. نحتاج دائما لأن نكون أصحاء لأن الجسم الغير صحي يهاجم أمراض كثيرة.
- ٤- المحافظة على جسم صحي ليس بالأمر اليسير. لا نحتاج دائما لأن نكون أصحاء لأن الجسم الغير صحي يهاجم أمراض كثيرة.

83- Life is the instructor that gives you the opportunity to learn new things every day. It motivates you to learn and defeat the challenges which you come across.

- ١- الحياة هي المعلم الذي يأخذ منك الفرصة لتعلم أشياء جديدة كل يوم، فالحياة تدفعك للتعلم والتغلب على التحديات التي تصادقك .
- ٢- الحياة هي المعلم الذي يعطيك الفرصة لتعلم أشياء جديدة كل يوم، فالحياة تدفعك للتعلم والتغلب على التحديات التي تصادقك .
- ٣- الحياة هي المتعلم الذي يعطيك الفرصة لتعلم أشياء جديدة كل يوم، فالحياة تدفعك للتعلم والتغلب على التحديات التي تصادقك .
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84- To love your country is not only to be proud of it, but also to not be afraid to confront its complicated problems and to work hard to solve them.

- ١- أن حب الوطن لا يعني فقط أن تفتخر به و لكن أيضا ألا تخاف من مواجهة مشاكله المعقدة و أن تعمل بجد على حلها.
- ٢- أن حب الوطن يعني فقط أن تفتخر به و يعني أيضا ألا تخاف من مواجهة مشاكله المعقدة و أن تعمل بجد على حلها.

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٤- أن حب الوطن لا يعني فقط أن تفتخر به و لكن أيضا ألا تخاف من مواجهته بمشاكل معقدة و أن تعمل بجد على حلها.

85- Cleanliness benefits us in many ways. It not only keeps us healthy but also improves our self-confidence level.

- ١- النظافة تفيدنا بطرق عديدة، فهي لا تحافظ على صحتنا فقط و لكنها أيضاً تحسن من مستوي ثقتنا بأنفسنا.
٢- النظافة تفيدنا بطرق عديدة، فهي لا تحافظ على صحتنا فقط و لكنها أيضاً تحسن من مستوي ثقتنا بأنفسنا.
٣- النظافة تضرنا بطرق عديدة، فهي لا تحافظ على صحتنا فقط و لكنها أيضاً تحسن من مستوي ثقتنا بأنفسنا.
٤- النظافة تفيدنا بطرق عديدة، فهي لا تحافظ على صحتنا و لا تحسن من مستوي ثقتنا بأنفسنا.

86- Unemployment can threaten the security and stability of Egyptian society. The solution to this problem will be through new investments which provide more job opportunities.

- ١- البطالة تستطيع تهديد الأمن والثبات للمجتمع المصري وحل هذه المشكلة سيكون من خلال تمويلات جديدة والتي ستوفر المزيد من الوظائف.
٢- يمكن للبطالة أن تهدد أمن واستقرار المجتمع المصري وسيكون حل هذه المشكلة من خلال استثمارات جديدة والتي ستوفر المزيد من فرص العمل.
٣- يمكن للبطالة أن تهدد السلامة والأمان لدى المجتمع المصري. سيكون حل هذه المشكلة من خلال استثمارات جديدة توفر المزيد من فرص العمل.
٤- البطالة يمكن أن تهدد أمن واستقرار المجتمع المصري وسيكون حل هذه المشكلة من خلال رأس مال جديد والذي سيوفر القليل من فرص العمل

87- Setting your goals helps you know where to concentrate your efforts. And to achieve them, you should have determination, courage, and a sense of responsibility.

- ١- يساعد إحرار أهدافك على معرفة أين يجب عليك تركيز مجهوداتك. ولتحقيقهم يجب ألا يكون لديك العزم والشجاعة والإحساس بالمسئولية.
٢- وضع أهدافك يساعدك أن تعرف حيث يجب عليك أن تركز على محاولتك. ولتحقيقها يجب أن يكون لديك العزيمة والثبات وإدراك المسئولية.
٣- إن تحديد أهدافك يساعدك على معرفة أين تركز جهودك. ولتحقيقها يجب أن يكون لديك العزم والشجاعة والشعور بالمسئولية.
٤- يساعد إنشاء أهدافك على معرفة حيثما يجب عليك أن تبذل قصارى جهودك. ولتحقيقها ينبغي أن تكون حاسماً وشجاعاً ولديك إحساس بالمسئولية.

88- Education is the principle of progress and development for all people and countries of the world, both the advanced and the developing.

- ١- إن التعليم هو أساس التقدم والتنمية للشعوب ودول المجتمع على حد سواء المتقدمة والنامية.
٢- إن التعليم هو أساس التقدم والتنمية للشعوب ودول العالم المتقدمة والنامية على حد سواء.
٣- إن التعليم هو أساس التقدم والتطور للشعوب ودول العالم على حد سواء المتأخرة والنامية.
٤- إن التعليم هو أساس التقدم والتنمية للمجتمعات ودول العالم على حد سواء المتقدمة والنامية

89- No one can avoid getting old, as aging is a natural process that gradually happens. During early middle age, many bodily functions begin to decline.

- ١- لا أحد يستطيع تجنب التقدم في السن لأنه عملية صناعية تحدث تدريجياً بمرور الوقت. فخلال بداية منتصف العمر ، تبدأ العديد من وظائف الجسم في التحسن.
٢- لا أحد يستطيع تجنب التقدم في السن لأنه عملية طبيعية تحدث تدريجياً بمرور الزمن. فخلال بداية منتصف العمر ، تبدأ العديد من وظائف الجسم في التدهور.
٣- لا أحد يستطيع تجنب الصغر في السن لأنه عملية طبيعية تحدث تدريجياً بمرور الوقت. فخلال نهاية منتصف العمر ، تبدأ العديد من وظائف الجسم في التدهور.
٤- لا أحد يريد تجنب صغر السن لأنه عملية طبيعية تحدث تدريجياً بمرور الوقت. فخلال بداية منتصف العمر ، تبدأ العديد من وظائف الجسم في التدهور

90- Tourism is extremely necessary for Egypt because it generates job opportunities and brings hard currency to the country. So, we must all work together to develop it.

- ١- إن السياحة ضرورية جدا لمصر لأنها تخلق فرص سفر وتجلب العملة الصعبة للبلد؛ لذلك يجب أن نتعاون معاً لتنميتها.
- ٢- إن السياحة ضرورية جدا لمصر لأنها تخلق فرص عمل وتجلب العملة الصعبة للبلد؛ لذلك يجب أن نتعاون جميعاً لتنميتها.
- ٣- إن السياحة ضرورية جدا لمصر لأنها تخلق فرص عمل وتجلب العملة السهلة للبلد؛ لذلك يجب ألا نتعاون جميعاً لتنميتها.
- ٤- إن السياحة ثانوية جدا لمصر لأنها تخلق فرص عمل وتجلب العملة الصعبة للبلد؛ لذلك يجب أن نتعاون جميعاً لترويجه.

91- When you give a person a quality education, you not only revive a nation, but also help him think and create to be a good citizen.

- ١- عندما تعطى شخصاً تعليماً قيماً فأنت لا تنعش الأمة فقط، بل أيضاً تساعد على الاختراع والإبداع ليكون عاملاً صالحاً.
- ٢- عندما تعطى طالباً تعليماً قيماً فأنت لا تنعش الأمة فقط، بل أيضاً تعيقه عن التفكير والإبداع ليكون مواطناً صالحاً.
- ٣- عندما تعطى شخصاً تعليماً قيماً فأنت تنعش الأمة فقط، بل أيضاً تساعد على التفكير والإبداع ليكون مواطناً غنياً.
- ٤- عندما تعطى شخصاً تعليماً قيماً فأنت لا تنعش الأمة فقط، بل أيضاً تساعد على التفكير والإبداع ليكون مواطناً صالحاً.

92- Building good citizens and a creative society are the main aims of education. This will teach them self-reliance.

- ١- إن بناء المواطنين الصالحين ومجتمع مبدع هما الهدفان الأساسيان للدولة وهذا سيعلمهم الاعتماد على الغير.
- ٢- إن تنشئة المواطنين الصالحين ومجتمع مبدع هم الهدفان الأساسيان للتعليم وهذا سيعودهم على الاعتماد على النفس.
- ٣- إن بناء المواطنين الصالحين ومجتمع مفكر هما الهدفان الثانويان للتعليم وهذا سيعلمهم الاعتماد على النفس.
- ٤- إن بناء المواطنين الصالحين ومجتمع مبدع هما الهدفان الأساسيان للتعليم وهذا سيعلمهم الاعتماد على النفس.

93- Hana Goda is the first Egyptian to top the world rankings for girls under the age of 15 in table tennis game. She was described as a miracle.

- ١- هنا جودة هي أول مصرية تتصدر التصنيف المحلي للفتيات فوق سن 15 عاماً في لعبة تنس الطاولة، ووصفت بأنها معجزة.
- ٢- هنا جودة هي أول مصرية تتصدر التصنيف العالمي للفتيات تحت سن 15 عاماً في لعبة تنس الطاولة، ووصفت بأنها معجزة.
- ٣- هنا جودة هي أحدث مصرية تتصدر التصنيف العالمي للفتيات تحت سن 15 عاماً في رياضة تنس الطاولة، ووصفت بأنها معجزة.
- ٤- هنا جودة هي أول مصرية تتصدر التصنيف العالمي للاعبات تحت سن 15 عاماً في ملعب تنس الطاولة، ووصفت بأنها معجزة.

94- There is no doubt that education is the backbone of scientific progress. Without teachers, people will suffer from the darkness of ignorance.

- ١- بلا شك أن التعليم هو العمود الفقري للتقدم العلمي وبدون المعلمين سيعانى الناس من آثار الجهل.
- ٢- بلا شك أن التعليم هو العمود الفقري للتقدم العلمي وبدون المتعلمين سيعانى الطلاب من ظلام الجهل.
- ٣- بلا شك أن التعليم هو العمود الفقري للتقدم العلمي وبدون المعلمين سيعانى الناس من ظلام الجهل.
- ٤- بلا شك أن التعليم هو العمود الفقري للتأخر العلمي وبدون المعلمين سيعانى الناس من نور الجهل.

95- Some youth spend a long time on the internet nowadays, unaware of the potential dangers there. They are vulnerable to many kinds of crimes.

- ١- يقضى بعض الشباب القليل من وقتهم على الإنترنت هذه الأيام ولا يدرون المخاطر الكامنة هناك. فهم عرضة للقليل من أنواع الجرائم.
- ٢- يقضى بعض الشباب الكثير من وقتهم على الإنترنت هذه الشهور و يدرون المخاطر الكامنة هناك. فهم عرضة للعديد من أنواع الجرائم.
- ٣- يقضى بعض الشباب الكثير من عمرهم على الإنترنت هذه الأيام ولا يدرون المخاطر الكامنة هنا. فهم عرضة للعديد من أنواع الجرائم.

٤- يقضى بعض الشباب الكثير من وقتهم على الإنترنت هذه الأيام ولا يدرون المخاطر الكامنة هناك. فهم عرضة للعديد من أنواع الجرائم.

96. Governments should promote places of cultural interest and landmarks to boost tourism.

- ١- يجب أن تُروِّج الحكومات للأماكن ذات الأهمية الثقافية والمعالم المهمة لتنشيط السياحة.
- ٢- يجب أن تُروِّج الحكومات للأماكن التي لا تتميز بأي أهمية ثقافية لتنشيط السياحة.
- ٣- يجب أن تُروِّج الحكومات للأماكن ذات الأهمية الثقافية فقط لتنشيط السياحة.
- ٤- يجب ألا تُروِّج الحكومات للأماكن ذات الأهمية الثقافية والمعالم المهمة لتنشيط السياحة.

97. When old people reach the age of retirement, they have enough free time to pursue their passion or do some volunteer work to contribute to society.

- ١- عندما يصل كبار السن إلى سنّ التقاعد، يكون لديهم مُتسع من الوقت للسعي وراء شغفهم.
- ٢- عندما يصل كبار السن إلى سنّ التقاعد، لا يكون لديهم مُتسع من الوقت للسعي وراء شغفهم أو للقيام ببعض العمل التطوعي لمساعدة المجتمع.
- ٣- عندما يصل كبار السن إلى سنّ التقاعد، يكون لديهم مُتسع من الوقت للسعي وراء شغفهم أو للقيام ببعض العمل التطوعي لمساعدة المجتمع.
- ٤- عندما يصل صغار السن إلى سنّ التقاعد، يكون لديهم مُتسع من الوقت للسعي وراء شغفهم أو للقيام ببعض العمل التطوعي لمساعدة المجتمع.

98. Successful entrepreneurs are usually creative, hardworking, and resourceful.

- ١- رُوّاد الأعمال الناجحون عادةً ما يكونون مبدعين ومجتهدين وواسعي الحيلة.
- ٢- رُوّاد الأعمال الناجحون لا يكونون عادةً مبدعين ومجتهدين وواسعي الحيلة.
- ٣- يُعرف رُوّاد الأعمال الناجحون عادةً بأنهم مبدعون وكسولون وواسعو الحيلة.
- ٤- عادةً ما يكون رُوّاد الأعمال واسعي الحيلة.

99. Justice and vengeance are common themes in myths, like the Egyptian myth of Isis and Osiris.

- ١- العدل والانتقام فكرتان شائعتان في الأساطير؛ مثل أسطورة إيزيس وأوزوريس المصرية.
- ٢- العدل والإحسان فكرتان شائعتان في الأساطير؛ مثل أسطورة إيزيس وأوزوريس المصرية.
- ٣- العدل والانتقام فكرتان غير شائعتين في الأساطير؛ مثل أسطورة إيزيس وأوزوريس المصرية.
- ٤- العدل والانتقام فكرتان شائعتان في الأساطير؛ مثل أسطورة إيزيس وأوزوريس اليونانية.

100. To choose the right career path, one should find balance between passion and practicality in terms of the current job market's needs.

- ١- لتحديد المسار المهني الصحيح، لا يجب على الشخص البحث عن التوازن بين الشغف والطابع العملي فيما يتعلق بمتطلبات سوق العمل الحالي.
- ٢- لتحديد المسار المهني الصحيح، يجب على الشخص البحث عن التوازن بين الطابع العلمي والعملية فيما يتعلق بمتطلبات سوق العمل الحالي.
- ٣- لتحديد المسار المهني الصحيح، يجب على الشخص البحث عن التوازن بين الإبداع والطابع العملي فيما يتعلق بمتطلبات سوق العمل الحالي.
- ٤- لتحديد المسار المهني الصحيح، يجب على الشخص البحث عن التوازن بين الشغف والطابع العملي فيما يتعلق بمتطلبات سوق العمل الحالي.

جلال أبو سها و سيف

كبير معلمي اللغة الانجليزية

مدرسة المهندس عيد الثانوية بنات - أبنوب - أسيوط

فيسبوك Galal Abusohaseif *** واتس & فون 01061514591

ترجمة اختياري 100 جملة بنوعيتها - مارس 2023

اسم الطالب

.....

Read the sentences and choose the correct English translation from A, B, C or D.

١ - كرة القدم محل اهتمام الكثير من الناس .

- A. Football is the shop of interest of a lot of people.
- B. A lot of people are interested in football.
- C. Ball foot shop interest a lot of people.
- D. Football is interested in a lot of people.

٢ - يوفر لنا الانترنت الفرصة للحصول على كم كبير من المعلومات .

- A. The internet gives us the chance to get how much information.
- B. The internet saves us the chance to get much information.
- C. The internet gives us the chance to get much information.
- D. The internet gives us the chance to get big much information.

٣ - يحذر الأطباء الناس من التدخين لتسببه في كثير من الأمراض .

- A. Doctors war people of smoking as cause a lot of diseases.
- B. Doctors are warn people of smoking as it causes a lot of diseases.
- C. Doctors warn people of smoking as it causes a lot of diseases.
- D. Wam doctors people of smoking as it is caused a lot of diseases.

٤ - مسؤوليتنا تجاه الحفاظ على نظافة البيئة كبيرة .

- A. Our responsibility towards keeping the environment clean great.
- B. Our responsibility towards keeping the environment clean is great.
- C. From our responsibility keeping the environment clean.
- D. Keeping the environment clean from our responsibility.

٥ - لصديقي منزل كبير يطل على البحر في مطروح.

- A. For my friend a big house which overlooks the sea in Matruh.
- B. My friend has a big house overlocks the sea in Matruh.
- C. My friend has a big house which overlooks the sea in Matruh.
- D. My friend have a big house which overlooks the sea in Matruh.

٦ - يقبل الكثيرون على شراء الوجبات السريعة نظراً لرخص سعرها.

- A. Many people prefer buying the fast foods because they are a cheap.
- B. Many people prefer buying fast foods because they are cheap.
- C. Many people prefer buying a fast foods because they are cheap.
- D. Many the people prefer buying fast foods because they are cheap.

٧ - نصبو الى عالم يسوده الحب و التعاون بين الناس .

- A. We aspire to a world which prevail love and peace among people.
- B. We aspire to a world which love and peace prevail among people.

- C. We aspire to a world who love and peace prevail among people.
D. We aspire to a world where love and peace prevail among people.

٨- تشتهر الغابات الاستوائية بجوها الحار و أمطارها الغزيرة على مدار العام

- A. Rainforests famous for hot weather and heavy rain all the year round.
B. Rainforests are famous for hot weather and heavy rain all the year round.
C. Rainforests are famous for hot weather and rain heavy all the year round.
D. Famous rainforests for hot air and heavy rain all the year round.

٩- أن نتعلم كيف نستخدم اللغة الرسمية لكي نتمكن من كتابة سيرة ذاتية جيدة .

- A. We must learn how to use formal language to be able to write a good CV.
B. We must learn how to use formal language to be unable to write a good CV.
C. We must learn how to use informal language to be able to write a good CV.
D. We must teach how to use formal language to be able to write a good CV.

١٠- لا أحد كامل أو مثالي، و لذلك لا تنتظر أن تفعل كل شيء بشكل مثالي طوال الوقت .

- A. No one is perfect, so don't wait to do everything write all the time.
B. No one is perfect, so don't expect to do everything right all the time.
C. No one is perfect, so not expect to make everything right all the time.
D. No one perfect, so don't expect to do everything right all the time.

١١- يتطلع الطلاب إلى دراسة مواد تساعد على الحصول على وظيفة جيدة في المستقبل .

- A. Students looking forward to studying subjects which help them to get a good job in the future.
B. Students look forward to studying subjects help them to get a good job in the future.
C. Students are looking forward to studying subjects which help them to get a good job in the future.
D. Students look forward to studying subjects which help them to get a good job in the future.

١٢- المدرسة شريك اساسي للوالدين في تنشئة الاطفال وتنمية مهاراتهم واكتشاف مواهبهم .

- A. School is the main part of parents in bringing up children, developing their skills and discovering their talents.
B. School is the main partner of parents in bringing about children, developing their skills and discovering their talents.
C. School is the main partner of parents in bringing up children, developing their skills and discovering there talents.
D. School is the main partner of parents in bringing up children, developing their skills and discovering their talents.

١٣- من الحكمة أن تفكر جيدا قبل اتخاذ القرارات الهامة .

- A. It is wise to think carefully before taking important decisions.
B. It is wise think carefully before taking important decisions.
C. From the wisdom to think carefully before taking important decisions.
D. Think carefully before taking important decisions is wise

١٤- انتشار الجريمة مشكلة خطيرة تهدد مجتمعا .

- A. Spread of crime is dangerous problem that threatens our society.
B. Spread of crime is a dangerous problem that threatens our society.
C. Spread of crime is dangerous a problem that threatens the our society.
D. A spread of crime is a dangerous problem that threaten our society.

١٥ - تحمل المسؤولية صفة يجب أن يتحلى بها الفرد اذا أراد أن ينجح في عمله .

- A. Being responsible is a quality one must have to succeed in one's work.
- B. Carrying responsibility is a quality one must have to succeed in one's work.
- C. Having responsibility is an adjective one must have to succeed in one's work.
- D. Lifting responsibility is a quality one must have to succeed in one's work.

١٦ - يسعدنا مشاهدة الألعاب الأولمبية التي تنظم كل أربع سنوات .

- A. It pleases us to watch the Olympic Games which is held every four years.
- B. Pleases us to watch the Olympic Games which is held every four years.
- C. It is pleases us to watch the Olympic Games which is held every four years.
- D. It pleases us to watch the Olympic Games which held every four years.

١٧ - علينا ألا نزعج المرضى أو الطلبة الذين يستذكرون دروسهم وذلك بمراعاة الهدوء .

- A. We should not to annoy patients or students who study there lessons by keeping quiet.
- B. We should not annoy patients or students study their lessons by looking after quiet.
- C. We should not annoy patients or students who study their lessons by keeping quiet.
- D. We shouldn't annoy the pour or students studying their lessons though kept quiet.

١٨ - ندين لوالدينا بالكثير فهم يبذلون قصاري جهدهم ليحفظوا حياتنا آمنة وسعيدة .

- A. We owe much to our parents as they do their best to make our life safely and happy.
- B. We owe much to our parents as they do their pest to make our life safe and happy.
- C. We owe much to our parents as they do their best to make our life safe and happy.
- D. We owe much to our parents as they do there best to make our life safe and happy.

١٩ - مهارات الكمبيوتر هامة لمواجهة المنافسة في سوق العمل .

- A. Computer skills are important to face competition in labour market.
- B. Computer skills are important to face competition in labour a market.
- C. Computer skills are an important to face competition in labour the market.
- D. Computer the skills are important to face competition in labour market.

٢٠ - يقال أن الكثير من الأشياء التي نستخدمها يوميا تصنع من البلاستيك .

- A. It's said that most of the things that we use every the day are made of plastic.
- B. It's said that most of the things that we use daily are made of the plastic.
- C. It's said that most of the things that we use daily are made of a plastic.
- D. It's said that the most of things that we use daily are made of plastic.

٢١ - خطأ أن يترك الطلبة واجباتهم المدرسية ليلعبوا الكرة أو ليشاهدوا التلفاز .

- A. It's the wrong for students to leave their homework so as to play football or watch TV.
- B. Wrong for students to leave their homework so as to play football or watch TV.
- C. It's wrong for students to leave their homework so as to play football or watch TV.

D. It's wrong for students to leave there homework so as to play football or watch TV.

٢٢- تنشئ الحكومة مصانع تساهم في زيادة الإنتاج .

- A. The government sets up factories take part in increasing production.
- B. The government sets up factories where take part in increasing production.
- C. The government sets up factories taken part in increasing production.
- D. The government sets up factories which / that take part in increasing production.

٢٣- يعاني الطلبة من مشكلات تؤثر سلباً على تركيزهم .

- A. Students suffer from problems negatively affect their concentration.
- B. Students suffer from problems affect negatively their concentration.
- C. Students suffer from problems who negatively affect their concentration.
- D. Students suffer from problems that negatively affect their concentration.

٢٤- تكمن أهمية السياحة في توفير العملة الصعبة و فرص العمل و في زيادة التبادل الثقافي بين الأفراد و بين الدول .

- A. The importance of tourism lies in providing hard currency, and job opportunities, and increasing cultural change among individuals and countries.
- B. The importance of tourism lies in providing hardly currency, and job opportunities, and increasing cultural exchange among individuals and countries.
- C. The importance of tourism lays in providing hardly currency, and job opportunities, and increasing cultural exchange among individuals and countries.
- D. The importance of tourism lies in providing hardly currency, and job opportunities, and increasing cultural exchange among individuals and countries.

٢٥- تسعى الحكومة الى زيادة الانتاج حتى تستطيع توفير العملة الصعبة اللازمة لإقامة المشروعات العملاقة

- A. The government tries to decrease production to be able to provide hard currency which is necessary to set up giant projects.
- B. The government tries to increase production to be able to provide hard currency which is necessary to set up giant projects.
- C. The government tries to increase production to can provide hard currency which is necessary to set up giant projects.
- D. The government tries to increase production to be able to provide hard currency which is unnecessary to set up giant projects.

٢٦- تحاول الحكومة جاهدة اصلاح وتطوير المناطق العشوائية بهدف توفير حياة كريمة للناس .

- A. The government tries hard to reform and develop slums with the aim of providing a decent life for people.
- B. The government tries hardly to inform and develop slums with the aim of providing a decent life for people.
- C. The government dries hard to perform and develop slums with the aim of providing a decent life for people.
- D. The government is try hard to reform and develop slums with the aim of providing a decent life for people.

٢٧- يعاني العالم من الاضرار الناجمة عن جائحة كورونا التي ادت الي خسائر اقتصادية كبيرة وملايين من الوفيات

- A. The world suffers from the harms causing Corona pandemic, which led to great economic losses and millions of deaths.
- B. The world suffers from the harms resulted from Corona pandemic, which led to great economic losses and millions of deaths.
- C. The world suffers from the farms resulted from Corona epidemic, which led to great economic losses and millions of deaths.
- D. The world suffers from the harms resulted from Corona pandemic, which lid to great economic losses and millions of deaths.

٢٨- التطعيم علاج طبي يمنع الناس من الاصابة بالأمراض المعدية ويمنع هذه الامراض من الانتشار .

- A. Vaccination is a medical treatment prevents people from catching infectious diseases and stops these diseases from spreading.
- B. Vaccination is a medical treatment that protects people from catch infectious diseases and stops these diseases from spreading.
- C. Vaccination is a medical treatment that prevents people from catching infectious diseases and stops these diseases from spreading.
- D. Vaccination is a medical treatment that prevents people from catching infections diseases and stops these diseases from spreading.

٢٩- ستواجه كثير من الدول ندرة المياه قريبا . ينبغي علينا ان نرشد استخدام المياه والا سوف نعاني من الجفاف والمجاعة

- A. Many countries will be faced lack of water soon. We should rationalize using water or we will suffer from drought and famine.
- B. Many countries will face lock of water soon. We should rationalize using water or we will suffer from drought and famine.
- C. Many countries will face lack of water soon. We should rationalize using water or we will suffer from drought and famine.
- D. Many countries will face lack of water soon. We should rationalize using water or we will suffer from drought and fame.

٣٠- يجب ان نتحد جميعا لمواجهة الارهاب والعنف الذي يهدف الي الحاق الضرر بوطننا العزيز مصر

- A. We must all unite to face terror and violent which aim to harm our dear homeland, Egypt.
- B. We must all unite to face terror and violence which aim to harm our dear homeland, Egypt.
- C. We must all unite to face terror and violent which aim to harm our dear homeland, Egypt.
- D. We must all unite to face terror and violence which aim to harming our dear homeland, Egypt.

٣١- يفضل بعض الناس حياة الريف البسيطة الصحية .فهنالك يتجنبوا دخان المصانع وسرعة حياة المدينة ووسائل المواصلات المزدحمة

- A. Some people prefer the simple and healthy life of the country. There, they avoid the smoke of factories, the speed of city life and the crowded means of transport.
- B. Some people prefer the simple and healthy life of the country. There, they avoid the smoke of factories, the space of city life and the crowded means of transport.
- C. Some people prefer the simple and healthy life of the country. Their, they avoid the smoke of factories, the speed of city life and the crowded means of transport.

D. Some people refer the simple and healthy life of the country. There, they avoid the smoke of factories, the speedy of city life and the crowding means of transport.

٣٢- تلعب الجمعيات الخيرية دورا فعالا في حل كثير من المشكلات الاجتماعية لذا ينبغي على الاثرياء تقديم الدعم لها .

A. Charities play an affecting rope in solving a lot of social problems, so the rich should support them.

B. Charities play an effective rule in solving a lot of sociable problems, so the rich should support them.

C. Charities play an effective role in solving a lot of social problems, so the rich should support it.

D. Charities play an effective role in solving a lot of social problems, so the rich should support them.

٣٣- العمل الجاد طريق النجاح، فمن خلاله تتحقق الأهداف و نتغلب على المشاكل .

A. Hard work the road to success. Through it, we achieve our goals and overcome problems.

B. Hard work is the road to success. Through it, we achieving our goals and overcome problems.

C. Hard work is the road to success. Through it, we achieve our goals and overcame problems.

D. Hard work is the road to success. Through it, we achieve our goals and overcome problems.

٣٤- الدم عنصر هام لحياة الإنسان فهو ينقل الأكسجين والمواد المغذية الى كل اجزاء الجسم .

A. Blood an important element as it transmits oxygen and nutrients to all parts of the body.

B. Blood is an important element as it transmit oxygen and nutrients to all parts of the body.

C. Blood is an important element as it transmits oxygen and nutrients to all parts of the body.

D. Blood is an important element as it is transmitted oxygen and nutrients to all parts of the body.

٣٥- ليس من المقبول أن يهمل الطالب مواد دراسية تساعده في اكتساب مهارات ضرورية للحصول على وظيفة.

A. It's not acceptable for a student to neglect subjects help him to acquire skills necessary for getting a job.

B. It's not acceptable for a student to neglect subjects that helps him to acquire skills necessary for getting a job.

C. It's not acceptable for a student to neglect subjects that help him to acquire skills necessary for getting a job.

D. It's not acceptable for a student to neglect subjects where help him to acquire skills

٣٦- يوفر العمل الجماعي فرصة تجعل العاملين يؤدون وظائفهم بكل سهولة و بدون شعور بالإرهاق أو الملل .

A. Teamwork provides an opportunity who makes workers do their jobs without feeling bored or exhausted.

B. Teamwork provides an opportunity is made workers do their jobs without feeling bored or exhausted.

C. Teamwork provides an opportunity that makes workers do their jobs without feeling bored or exhausted.

D. Teamwork provides an opportunity that makes workers do their jobs without feel bored or exhausted.

٣٧- كثير من الشباب متحمسون للمشاركة في العمل الاجتماعي لكي يطوروا بلادهم. فالشباب هم أساس التطور لأي أمة لذلك تولى الدول المتقدمة اهتماما خاصا بالشباب

A. A lot of young are interested in taking part in socialist work to develop their country. Young are the top of the development of any nation. Though, the developing countries pay special interest to youth.

B. A lot of youth are keen on taking part in social work to develop their country. Youth are the basis of the development for any nation, so the developed countries pay special attention to youth.

C. Many youth are keen on participate in social work to develop their country. Youth are the basis of the development for any nation, so the underdeveloped countries pay special respect to youth.

D. Most young people are eager to participate in sociable work in order to develop their country. Young are the main for the development of any nation. Therefore, developing countries pay special attention to young.

٣٨- يجب أن يتعاون كل أفراد المجتمع كافة لمحاربة التمر؛ فهو مشكلة اجتماعية سيئة تنتشر بين الشباب وتهدد الناس في كل مكان بالعالم

A. It is a must for all members of society to care to battle for bullying, as it is a bad social problem extended between youth and threatened people everywhere in the world.

B. All members of society should cooperate to fight bullying, as it is a bad social problem spread among youth and threatens people everywhere in the world.

C. All individuals of society can cooperate to battle against bullying, as it is a bad community problem published among youth and threatens people everywhere.

D. All of society must come together to fight bullying. That's a social problem which spreads among young people and threatens people every place in the world.

٣٩- إن مساعدة المعاقين هي مسئولية كل فرد في المجتمع؛ لذا يجب علينا أن نبذل قصارى جهدنا كي نجعلهم يختلطون مع أفراد المجتمع الآخرين

A. Helping the disabled is the responsibility of everyone in society, so we should do our best to make them mix with other members of society.

B. Helping the abled is the responsibility of everyone in society, so we should do our best to make them mix with others members of society.

C. Helping the disabled is the responsibility of everyone in society, so we should do our least to make them mix with other numbers of society.

D. Helping the disabled is the irresponsibility of everyone in society, so we should not do our best to make them mix with other members of society

٤٠- تستطيع بعض الحيوانات تغيير لونها بلون البيئة المحيطة لتحمي أنفسها من حيوانات أقوى. فكل حيوان له خصائص تعينه على الحياة في بيئته الخاصة

A. Some animals can exchange their colours to match their surroundings to protect themselves from stronger animals. Each animal has characteristics that help it live in its our environment.

B. Some animals can change their colours to match their urroundings to prevent

themselves from weaker animals. Each animal has characteristics that help it live in its own environment.

C. Some animals can change their colours to match their surroundings to protect themselves from stronger animals. Each animal has characteristics that help it live in its own environment.

D. Some birds can change their colours to match their surroundings to protect themselves from stronger animals. Each animal has personalities that help it live in its own environment.

٤١ - يجب عليك أن تبذل قصارى جهدك لى تنفع نفسك وعائلتك وبلدك، فالعمل الجاد والاجتهاد هما السبيل الوحيد للنجاح فى الحياة

A. You must do your best to benefit yourself, your family and your country. Hard work and diligence are the only way to succeed in life.

B. You must do your best to benefit yourself, your family and your life. Hard work and diligence are the only way to succeed in life.

C. You must do your best to benefit yourself, your family and your country. Hard work and negligence are the only road to succeed in life.

D. You can't do your best to benefit yourself, your family and your country. Hard work and diligence are the only way to success in life.

٤٢ - عندما تعطى وعدا لشخص فيجب ألا تخلفه، ولا تقل غير الصدق، ولا تخف أن تقول الحقيقة فهذه قوة، ولا تمدح شخصا لمجرد المدح

A. When you make a promise, you should break it, don't say anything but truth, don't afraid to say the truth and don't praise someone for just praise.

B. When you make a promise, you shouldn't break it; don't say anything but the truth; don't be afraid to say the truth; and don't praise someone for just praise.

C. When you do a promise, you shouldn't break it, don't say anything but truth, don't afraid to say the truth and don't praise someone for just breath.

D. When you make a promise, you shouldn't break it, don't say anything but truth, don't afraid to say the truth and don't raise someone for just praise.

٤٣ - إن القراءة وسيلة لتنمية الثقافة وتحصيل المعرفة النافعة فى وقت الفراغ، وممارسة الرياضة تساعد فى الحفاظ على اللياقة البدنية وتجديد النشاط.

A. Reading is a means to develop culture and getting helpless knowledge in spare time and doing sport helps to keep fat and renew energy.

B. Reading is a mean to develop history and getting useful knowledge in spare time and doing sport helps to keep fit and renew energy.

C. Reading is a means to develop culture, and get helpful knowledge in spare time, and doing sport help to keep fit and renew energy.

D. Reading is a means to develop culture and getting helpful knowledge in spear time and making sport helps to keep fit and renew energy.

٤٤ - لقد لعبت المرأة المصرية دائما دورا حيويًا فى تحسين المجتمع ونمو الاقتصاد المصرى من خلال اهتمامها بأسرتها ووظيفتها فى نفس الوقت.

A. The Egyptian woman has played a vital rule in proving society and developing the Egyptian economy through her interest in her family and job at the same time.

B. The Egyptian woman has been playing a vital role in improving society and developing the Egyptian economy through her work in her family and job at the same time.

- C. The Egyptian woman has played a vital role in improving society and developing the Egyptian economy through her interest in her family and task at the different time.
- D. The Egyptian woman has played a vital role in improving society and developing the Egyptian economy through her interest in both her family and job at the same time.

٤٥ - مشاركة يونيسف مصر في الدورة السابعة والعشرين لقمة المناخ جاءت لضمان الاعتراف بأزمة المناخ على أنها أزمة للأطفال والنشء والشباب ولتعزيز مناهج تقليل مخاطر المناخ

- A. UNICEF Egypt's participation in the 27th session of the Climate Summit came to ensure recognition of the weather crisis as a crisis for children, adolescents and youth, and to promote approaches to reduce climate benefits.
- B. UNICEF Egypt's participation in the 27th session of the Climate Summit came to ensure recognition of the climate crisis as a crisis for the poor, adolescents and youth, and to promote approaches to increase climate risks.
- C. UNICEF Egypt's participation in the 27th session of the Climate Summit came to ensure recognition of the climate crisis as a crisis for children, adolescents, and youth, and to promote approaches to reduce climate risks.
- D. UNICEF Egypt's participation in the 27th session of the Climate Summit came to sure recognition of the climate crisis as a crisis for children, adolescents and youth, and to promote standards to reduce climate risks.

٤٦ - تعتبر السياحة البيئية مصدراً مباشراً من مصادر الدخل القومي في مصر؛ فمصر تمتلك الكثير والكثير من الأماكن الطبيعية المعزولة التي يرغب السياح في زيارتها

- A. Ecotourism is considered a direct source of international income in Egypt as Egypt has more and more isolated natural palaces that tourists desire to visit.
- B. Ecotourism is considered a direct source of national income in Egypt as Egypt has more and less isolated artificial places that tourists desire to visit.
- C. Ecotourism is considered a direct source of national income in Egypt, as Egypt has more and more isolated natural places that tourists desire to visit.
- D. Ecotourism is considered an indirect source of national income in Egypt as Egypt has more and more isolated natural places that tourists desire to go.

٤٧ - عادةً ما يُعرّف المجتمع النجاح بأنه كَسْب كثير من المال، لكن مفهوم النجاح له معنى أعمق من ذلك ويختلف من شخص لآخر.

- A. Social often defines success as making a lot of money; however, the concept of success has a deeper meaning than that and differs from one person to the next.
- B. Society usually defines success as making a lot of money; however, the concept of success has a deeper meaning than that and is thought differently from one person to the next.
- C. Society often defines success as making a lot of money; however, the concept of success has a deeper meaning than that and differs from one person to the next.
- D. Society often refines success as making lots of money; in addition, the concept of success has a deeper meaning than that and is defined differently by each individual.

٤٨ - لزيادة فرص توظيفك في سوق العمل التنافسي اليوم، يجب أن تكون لديك سيرة ذاتية قوية.

- A. If you want to increase your chances of employment in today's competitive job market, you must build a strong CV.
- B. To increase your chances of employment in today's competitive job market, you must build a strong CV.
- C. To increase your chances of employment in today's comparing job market, you must build a strong CV.
- D. Increasing your chances of employment in today's competitive job market, you may build a strong CV.

٤٩ - وفقاً لعدة دراسات، تبين أن الاستخدام الزائد لوسائل التواصل الاجتماعي قد يؤدي إلى القلق والاكتئاب.

- A. According to multiple studies, using social media extensively can lead to anxious and depressed.
- B. According to multiple studies, using social media excessively could lead to anxiety and depression.
- C. According to multiple students, using social media excessively could lead to anxiety and depression.
- D. According to multiple studies, watching media consistently could lead to anxiety and depression.

٥٠ - الموقع الإستراتيجي لمصر على ساحل البحر المتوسط يفسر التنوع الثقافي الغني الذي تتمتع به.

- A. Egypt's strategic position among Mediterranean countries explains why it has a rich and diverse culture.
- B. Egypt's strategic position on the Mediterranean Sea coast explains why it has a rich and diverse culture.
- C. Egypt's strategic position on the Mediterranean Sea coast is the reason for the rich and diverging culture.
- D. Egypt's tragic position on the Mediterranean Sea coast explains why it has a rich and diverse culture.

Read the sentences and choose the correct Arabic translation from A, B, C or D.

51- It's difficult to drive when it rains heavily.

- ١ - قيادة السيارة الصعبة عند سقوط المطر الغزير
- ٢ - من الصعب قيادة السيارة عندما تمطر بغزارة .
- ٣ - أن تقود السيارة قبل سقوط المطر الغزير من الصعب .
- ٤ - قيادة السيارة في المطر الشديد ليس صعباً .

52- We want to use apps which enable us to enjoy our free time.

- ١ - نرغب في استخدام تطبيقات تمكننا من الاستمتاع بأوقات فراغنا
- ٢ - استخدام التطبيقات له رغبة في المساعدة في الاستمتاع بوقت الفراغ .
- ٣ - نحن نريد أن نستخدم التطبيقات التي تستمتع بوقت الفراغ
- ٤ - نستمتع بوقت فراغنا عندما نريد المساعدة في التطبيقات .

53- The government has to set a plan to attract students to attend school.

- ١ - لقد وضعت الحكومة خطة لجذب الطلاب للذهاب الى المدرسة
- ٢ - يجب على الحكومة أن تضع خطة لجذب الطلاب للذهاب الى المدرسة
- ٣ - يجب على الحكومة أن تضع خطة للهجوم على الطلاب للذهاب الى المدرسة
- ٤ - يجب على الحكومة أن تضع خطة لمنع الطلاب من الذهاب الى المدرسة .

54- People who live within a family are happier than people who live alone.

- ١- الناس الذين يعيشون داخل الأسرة أسعد من هؤلاء الذين يعيشون بمفردهم .
- ٢- الناس الذين مع الأسرة سعداء مثل من يعيش بمفرده .
- ٣- يعيش الناس في داخل الأسرة و هم سعداء بوحدهم .
- ٤- يعيش الناس سعداء في الأسرة أقل من الناس الذين يعيشون بمفردهم .

55- We don't have to get up early to go to the work as we are on the holiday.

- ١- لا نرغب في الاستيقاظ مبكراً للذهاب للعمل فنحن في إجازة
- ٢- لا نملك أن نستيقظ مبكراً للذهاب للعمل فنحن في إجازة
- ٣- لسنا مضطرين للاستيقاظ مبكراً للذهاب للعمل فنحن في إجازة
- ٤- لا مجال للاستيقاظ مبكراً طالما كنا في إجازة .

56- You have to take care when crossing a busy street during rush hour.

- ١- يجب عليك أن تعتني عندما تعبر شارعاً مزدحماً أثناء ساعة الذروة
- ٢- الشارع المزدحم أثناء ساعة الذروة .
- ٣- عليك أن تحتجب عليك أن تحترس عند عبور الشارع المشغول أثناء ساعة الذروة
- ٤- عليك أن تعتني عندما تعبر شارعاً مزدحماً أثناء الساعة المندفعة .

57- France is a European country that overlooks the Mediterranean sea.

- ١- فرنسا بلد أوروبية يطل عليها البحر الأبيض المتوسط
- ٢- فرنسا بلد أوروبية تطل على البحر الأبيض المتوسط
- ٣- فرنسا تكون بدل أوروبية تنظر الى أعلى إلى البحر المتوسط
- ٤- فرنسا من الدول الأوروبية التي يراها البحر الأبيض المتوسط

58- It has been proved that smoking causes a lot of dangerous diseases.

- ١- ثبت أن التدخين سببه الكثير من الأمراض الخطيرة
- ٢- من اسباب التدخين الكثير من الأمراض الخطيرة
- ٣- ثبت أن التدخين يسبب الكثير من الأمراض الخطيرة
- ٤- ثبت أن الأمراض الخطيرة تسبب التدخين .

59- Treating a child badly has a negative impact on his character and self-confidence.

- ١- معاملة الطفل لنا سيئة و لها آثار سلبية على شخصيته ونفسيته
- ٢- علاج الطفل بطريقة سيئة لها تأثير سلبي على شخصيته و ثقته بنفسه
- ٣- معاملة الطفل السيئة تتأثر سلباً بشخصيته و ثقته بنفسه .
- ٤- معاملة الطفل بطريقة سيئة لها تأثير سلبي على شخصيته و ثقته بنفسه .

60- When you are sick, keep your distance from others to protect them from getting sick.

- ١- عندما تكون بالمرض .حافظ على وجود مسافة بعيداً عن الآخرين لكي يصابوا بالمرض
- ٢- عندما تشعر بالمرض .حافظ على وجود مسافة بعيداً عن الآخرين لكي يصابوا بالمرض
- ٣- عندما تشعر بالمرض .حافظ على وجود مسافة بعيداً عن الآخرين لكي تحميهم من الاصابة بالمرض
- ٤- عندما تشعر بالمرض .حافظ على وجود مسافة من الآخرين لكي تحمي نفسك من الاصابة بالمرض.

61- Scientific research is the cornerstone of achieving welfare and prosperity for the society.

- ١- يمثل البحث العلمي في حجر الزاوية في تحقيق الرخاء والازدهار للمجتمع
- ٢- يشكل البحث العلمي حجر الزاوية لتحقيق الرخاء والإزهار للمجتمع .
- ٣- إن البحث العلمي يشكل حجر الزاوية لوضع حد للرخاء والازدهار للمجتمع .
- ٤- إن البحث العلمي حجر عند الزاوية في تحقيق رخاء وازدهار للمجتمع .

62- Summer vacations provide every student with an opportunity to take a break from daily homework.

- ١- توفر الإجازات الصيفية القدرة لكل طالب لكي يعطي راحة للواجبات المنزلية اليومية
- ٢- تعرض الإجازات الصيفية الفرصة لكل طالب لكي يأخذ راحة يومية من الواجبات المنزلية
- ٣- تعطى الإجازات الصيفية الفرصة لكل طالب لكي يأخذ راحة من الواجبات المنزلية اليومية .
- ٤- تعطى الإجازات في الصيف الفرصة لكل طالب لكي يأخذ الواجبات المنزلية اليومية .

63- Wildlife has suffered severe losses or even faced extinction due to pollution and destruction of their habitat.

- ١- لقد عانت الحياة البرية من خسائر كبيرة حتى واجهت الانقراض بسبب التلوث و تدمير موطنها
- ٢- الحياة البرية عادت من خسائر كبيرة حتى واجهت الإقراض بسبب التلوث و تدمير موطنها
- ٣- لقد عانت الحياة البرية من خسائر كبيرة حتى واجهت الانقراض بسبب التلوث و تدمير عاداتها
- ٤- لقد عانت الحياة البرية من خسائر ضئيلة حتى واجهت الانقراض بسبب التلوث و تدمير موطنها .

64- Young people mustn't wait for governmental jobs; They have to look for work in the private sector.

- ١- على الشباب انتظار الوظائف الحكومية والبحث عن عمل في القطاع الخاص
- ٢- على الشباب عدم انتظار الوظائف من أجل الحكومة والبحث عن عمل في القطاع الخاص .
- ٣- على الشباب عدم انتظار الوظائف الحكومية و لكن يجب عليهم البحث عن عمل في القطاع الخاص .
- ٤- على الشباب عدم انتظار الوظائف الحكومية و النظر من أجل العمل في القطاع الخاص .

65. Egypt has witnessed a great shift in all aspects of life, especially in the field of information technology.

- ١- قد تشهد مصر نقلة كبيرة في جميع مجالات الحياة خصوصا في مجال تكنولوجيا المعلومات
- ٢- لقد شهدت مصر نقلة كبيرة في جميع مجالات الحياة خصوصا في مجال تكنولوجيا المعلومات .
- ٣- شهدت مصر نقلة كبيرة في جميع اتجاهات الحياة خصوصا في مجال تكنولوجيا المعلومات .
- ٤- شهدت مصر نقلة كبيرة في جميع مجالات الحياة وبالتأكيد في مجال تكنولوجيا المعلومات .

66- Water will become one of our most serious problems. Demand for water will increase greatly in the coming years.

- ١- سيصبح الماء أحد أخطر المشاكل، فالطلب على الماء سيزداد بشكل كبير في السنوات الماضية .
- ٢- أصبح الماء أحد أخطر المشاكل، فالطلب على الماء سيزداد بشكل كبير في السنوات القادمة
- ٣- سيصبح الماء خطر على المشاكل، فالطلب على الماء سيزداد بشكل كبير في السنوات القادمة
- ٤- سيصبح الماء أحد أخطر المشاكل، فالطلب على الماء سيزداد بشكل كبير في السنوات القادمة .

67. Education is not knowing facts, but the training of minds to think. The value of education is to train the mind to think logically.

- ١- ليس التعليم معرفة الحقائق ولكنه تدريب للعقول على التفكير . فقيمة التعليم تكمن في تدريب العقل على التفكير بشكل منطقي .
- ٢- ليس التعليم معرفة الحقائق ولكنه تدريب للعقول على التفكير . فقيمة التعليم تكمن في تدريب العقل على التفكير بشكل منطقي
- ٣- ليس التعليم معرفة الحقائق ولكنه تدريب للعقول على التذكر . فقيمة التعليم تكمن في تدريب العقل على التفكير بشكل منطقي
- ٤- ليس التعليم معرفة الحقائق ولكنه تدريب للعقول على التفكير . فقيمة التعليم تكمن في تدريب العقل على التفكير اللامنطقي

68- School has a significant impact on the child as it provides him with the necessary experiences which help him solve his problems.

- ١- المدرسة تتأثر بشكل ضروري بالطفل فهي تزوده بالخبرات الضرورية التي تساعد على حل مشاكله .٢- للمدرسة تأثير مهم على الطفل فهي تزوده بالخبرات الضرورية التي تساعد على حل مشاكله
- ٣- للمدرسة تأثير مهم على الطفل فهي تزوده بالمواد الضرورية التي تساعد على حل مشاكله
- ٤- للمدرسة تأثير مهم على الطفل فهي تزوده بالأفكار الضرورية التي تسعده في حل مشاكله .

69- All people around the world dream of peace and safety, but this can only be achieved by cooperation, patience and hard work.

- ١- تحلم جميع الشعوب حول العالم بالسلام والامان ولكن هذا لن يتحقق بالتعاون والصبر والعمل الجاد
- ٢- تحلم جميع الشعوب حول العالم بالسلام والامان ولكن هذا لن يتحقق الا بالتعاون والصبر والعمل الجاد
- ٣- تحلم الشعوب حول العالم بالسلام والامان ولكن هذا لن يتحقق بالتعاون والصبر والعمل الجاد .
- ٤- تحلم جميع الشعوب حول العالم بالسلام والامان ولكن هذا يتحقق بالتعاون والصبر والعمل الجاد .

70- Practising sports is a good means to get rid of fatigue and frustration resulting from work for long and this has positive consequences on one's mental health.

- ١- ممارسة الرياضة وسيلة جيدة لزيادة الإرهاق والإحباط الذي ينتج من العمل لفترة طويلة و هذا له نتائج إيجابية على صحة الإنسان النفسية .
- ٢- ممارسة الرياضة وسيلة جيدة للتخلص من الإرهاق والإحباط الذي ينتج من العمل لفترة طويلة و هذا له نتائج إيجابية على الصحة النفسية للإنسان .
- ٣- ممارسة الرياضة وسيلة جيدة للتخلص من الإرهاق والإحباط الذي ينتج عنهما العمل لفترة طويلة و هذا له نتائج إيجابية على الصحة النفسية للإنسان .
- ٤- ممارسة الرياضة وسيلة جيدة للتخلص من الإرهاق والإحباط الذي ينتج من العمل لفترة طويلة و هذا له نتائج إيجابية على الصحة الجسدية للإنسان

71- Poverty is not only a lack of money, but also a lack of hope. People living in poverty feel unable to change their situation. They feel isolated from their community.

- ١- الفقر ليس فقط في نقص المال و لكن أيضا في زيادة الأمل، فمن يعيشون في فقر يشعرون بعدم قدرتهم على تغيير أوضاعهم كما يشعرون دائما بأنهم معزولون عن مجتمعهم .
- ٢- الفقر ليس فقط في نقص المال و لكن أيضا في افتقاد الأمل، فمن يعيشون في فقر يشعرون بقدرتهم على تغيير أوضاعهم كما يشعرون دائما بأنهم معزولون عن مجتمعهم .
- ٣- الفقر ليس فقط في نقص المال و لكن أيضا في افتقاد الأمل، فمن يعيشون في فقر يشعرون بعدم قدرتهم على تغيير وجهات نظرهم كما يشعرون دائما بأنهم معزولون عن مجتمعهم .
- ٤- الفقر ليس فقط في نقص المال و لكن أيضا في افتقاد الأمل، فمن يعيشون في فقر يشعرون بعدم قدرتهم على تغيير أوضاعهم كما يشعرون دائما بأنهم معزولون عن مجتمعهم .

72- Social networking websites are a good way to make new friends. However, It is very dangerous because you never know the people you make contact with.

- ١- مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي طريقة جيدة لتكوين صداقات جديدة . ومع ذلك فليس لها خطورة شديدة لأنك لا تعرف الناس الذين تتواصل ابدأ .
- ٢- مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي طريقة جيدة لتكوين صداقات جديدة . ومع ذلك فلها خطورة شديدة لأنك لا تعرف الناس الذين تتواصل .
- ٣- مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي طريقة جيدة لعمل صداقات جديدة . ومع ذلك فلها خطورة شديدة لأنك ستعرف الناس الذين تتواصل معهم إلى الأبد .
- ٤- مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي طريقة جيدة لتكوين صداقات جديدة . ومع ذلك فلها خطورة شديدة لأنك لا تعرف الناس الذين تواصل معهم .

73- Students learn not only lots of new knowledge from the books but also much more necessary experience such as how to manage time and how to cooperate with others.

- ١- الكتب لا يتعلم منها الطلاب الكثير من المعارف القديمة فقط و لكن أيضاً الكثير من الخبرات الضرورية مثل كيفية إدارة الوقت و كيفية التعاون مع الآخرين
- ٢- الكتب لا يتعلم منها الطلاب الكثير من المعارف الجديدة فقط و لكن أيضاً الكثير من الخبرات الضرورية مثل كيفية تحديد الوقت و كيفية التعاون مع الآخرين .
- ٣- الكتب لا يتعلم منها الطلاب الكثير من المعارف الجديدة فقط و لكن أيضاً الكثير من الخبرات الضرورية مثل كيفية إدارة الوقت و كيفية التعدين مع الآخرين .

٤- الكتب لا يتعلم منها الطلاب الكثير من المعارف الجديدة فقط و لكن أيضاً الكثير من الخبرات الضرورية مثل كيفية إدارة الوقت و كيفية التعاون مع الآخرين .

74- The progress and development of any country are based on education and health care. The man who is ignorant or ill never helps himself or others.

- ١- أن تقدم وتنمية أي دولة يقوم على التعليم والرعاية الصحية فالشخص الجاهل أو المريض لا يساعد نفسه أو الآخرين .
- ٢- أن تقدم وتنمية أي دولة يقود إلى التعليم والرعاية الصحية فالشخص الجاهل أو المريض لا يساعد نفسه أو الآخرين
- ٣- أن تقدم وتنمية أي دولة يقوم على التعليم والرعاية الصحية فالشخص الجاهل أو المريض بوسعه أن يساعد نفسه والآخرين
- ٤- أن تقدم وتنمية أي دولة يقوم على التعليم وليس الرعاية الصحية فالشخص الجاهل أو المريض لا يساعد نفسه أو الآخرين .

75- Leisure time is a serious problem that faces young people who spend their time sitting in front of television without doing anything useful.

- ١- أن وقت الفراغ مشكلة خطيرة تواجه الشباب الذي يقضي وقته في الجلوس أمام التلفاز دون أن يفعل أي شيء مفيد
- ٢- أن وقت الفراغ مشكلة خطيرة تواجه الشباب الذي يقضي وقته في الجلوس أمام التلفاز من أجل أن يفعل أي شيء مفيد
- ٣- أن وقت الفراغ مشكلة خطيرة تواجه الشباب الذي يقضي وقته في الجلوس أمام التلفاز دون أن يفعل أي شيء مفيد
- ٤- أن وقت الفراغ مشكلة خطيرة تواجه الشباب الذي يستثمر وقته في الجلوس أمام التلفاز دون أن يفعل أي شيء مفيد .

76- It's known university life is one of the most useful periods of one's life as it exposes them to new experiences that we were not familiar with earlier.

- ١- من المعروف أن الحياة الجامعية واحدة من أكثر الفترات فائدة في حياة الفرد فهي تعرضه لخبرات جديدة لم يكن على دراية بها من قبل .
- ٢- من المعروف أن الحياة الجامعية واحدة من أكثر الفترات فائدة في حياة الفرد فهي تمنعه من خبرات جديدة لم يكن على دراية بها من قبل
- ٣- من المعروف أن الحياة الجامعية واحدة من أكثر الفترات فائدة في حياة الفرد فهي تعرضه لخبرات جديدة لم يكن على دراية بها
- ٤- من المعروف أن الحياة الجامعية واحدة من أكثر الفترات فائدة في حياة الفرد فهي تعرضه لخبرات جديدة كان على دراية بها من قبل

77- Mobile phones are available in various sizes and shapes. They are used for different purposes, and hence it's called a smartphone.

- ١- الهواتف المحمولة متوفرة بأحجام وأشكال عديدة وتستخدم لأغراض مختلفة و لذلك تسمى بالهواتف الذكية
- ٢- الهواتف المحمولة متوفرة بأحجام عديدة وأشكال وتستخدم لأغراض مختلفة و لذلك تسمى بالهواتف الذكية
- ٣- الهواتف المحمولة متوفرة بأحجام وأشكال عديدة وتستخدم لأغراض مختلفة و مع ذلك تسمى بالهواتف الذكية
- ٤- الهواتف المحمولة متوفرة بأحجام وأشكال عادية و تستخدم لأغراض مختلفة و لذلك تسمى بالهواتف الذكية .

78- Many people have started teleworking due to the crisis of Covid 19, but this leads to increasing the feelings of isolation.

- ١- لقد بدأ كثير من الناس في العمل التلفزيوني بسبب أزمة كوفيد ١٩ ولكن هذا ادي الى زيادة مشاعر العزلة .
- ٢- لقد بدأ كثير من الناس في العمل عن قرب بسبب أزمة كوفيد ١٩ ولكن هذا ادي الى زيادة مشاعر العزلة .
- ٣- بدأ كثير من الناس في العمل عن بعد بسبب أزمة كوفيد ١٩ ولكن هذا ادي الى زيادة مشاعر العزلة.
- ٤- بدأ كثير من الناس في العمل عن بعد و نتج عن ذلك أزمة كوفيد ١٩ ولكن هذا ادي الى زيادة مشاعر العزلة

79- One cause of global warming is carbon dioxide which traps the solar rays and prevents them from escaping the earth's atmosphere.

- ١- ثاني أكسيد الكربون أحد نتائج الاحتباس الحراري فهو يحتجز أشعة الشمس ويمنعها من الخروج من الغلاف الجوي للأرض

- ٢- ثاني أكسيد الكربون أحد أسباب الاحتباس الحراري فهو يحتجز أشعة الشمس و يمنعها من الخروج من الغلاف الجوي للأرض
- ٣- ثاني أكسيد الكربون أحد أسباب الاحتباس الحراري فهو يحتجز أشعة الشمس و يسمح لها بالخروج من الغلاف الجوي للأرض
- ٤- ثاني أكسيد الكربون أحد أسباب الاحتباس الحراري فهو يحتجز أشعة الشمس و يمنعها من الخروج من الغلاف المائي للأرض .

80- Rainforests contain some of the most valuable resources man needs and uses, yet they are being destroyed in massive proportions, which in turn leads to global warming.

- ١- تحتوي الغابات الاستوائية على معظم المواد الأكثر قيمة والتي يحتاجها الإنسان ويستخدمها، ومع ذلك يتم تدمير تلك الغابات بنسب ضخمة وهذا يؤدي بدوره الى الاحتباس الحراري
- ٢- تحتوي الغابات الاستوائية على معظم الموارد الأكثر قيمة والتي يحتاجها ويستخدمها الإنسان، ومع ذلك يتم تدمير تلك الغابات بنسب ضخمة وهذا يؤدي بدوره الى الاحتباس الحراري .
- ٣- تحتوي الغابات الاستوائية على معظم الموارد الأقل قيمة والتي يحتاجها ويستخدمها الإنسان، ومع ذلك يتم تدمير تلك الغابات بنسب ضخمة وهذا يؤدي بدوره الى الاحتباس الحراري
- ٤- تحتوي الغابات الاستوائية على معظم الموارد الأكثر قيمة و التي يحتاجها و يستخدمها الإنسان، ومع ذلك يتم تدمير تلك الغابات بنسب ضخمة وهذا يؤدي بدوره الى الاحتباس الحراري .

81- National parks are home to hundreds of different species which can be destroyed by industry or natural disasters.

- ١- الجراجات الطبيعية موطن لمئات من الفصائل المختلفة والتي يمكن أن تدمرها الصناعة أو الكوارث الطبيعية
- ٢- المحميات الطبيعية منزل لمئات من الفصائل المختلفة والتي يمكن أن تدمرها الصناعة أو الكوارث الطبيعية
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- ٤- المحميات الطبيعية موطن لمئات من الفصائل المختلفة والتي يمكن أن تدمرها الصناعة أو الكوارث الطبيعية .

82- Maintaining a healthy body is not that easy. Always there is a need to be healthy because unhealthy body will be attacked by many diseases.

- ١- المحافظة على جسم صحي ليس بالأمر اليسير. نحتاج دائما لأن نكون أصحاء لأن الجسم الغير صحي يهاجم أمراض كثيرة.
- ٢- المحافظة على جسم صحي ليس بالأمر اليسير. نحتاج دائما لأن نكون أصحاء لأن الجسم الغير صحي تهاجمه أمراض كثيرة.
- ٣- المحافظة على جسم صحي أمر يسير. نحتاج دائما لأن نكون أصحاء لأن الجسم الغير صحي يهاجم أمراض كثيرة.
- ٤- المحافظة على جسم صحي ليس بالأمر اليسير. لا نحتاج دائما لأن نكون أصحاء لأن الجسم الغير صحي يهاجم أمراض كثيرة.

83- Life is the instructor that gives you the opportunity to learn new things every day. It motivates you to learn and defeat the challenges which you come across.

- ١- الحياة هي المعلم الذي يأخذ منك الفرصة لتعلم أشياء جديدة كل يوم، فالحياة تدفعك للتعلم والتغلب على التحديات التي تصادقك .
- ٢- الحياة هي المعلم الذي يعطيك الفرصة لتعلم أشياء جديدة كل يوم، فالحياة تدفعك للتعلم والتغلب على التحديات التي تصادقك .
- ٣- الحياة هي المتعلم الذي يعطيك الفرصة لتعلم أشياء جديدة كل يوم، فالحياة تدفعك للتعلم والتغلب على التحديات التي تصادقك .
- ٤- الحياة هي المعلم الذي يعطيك الفرصة لتعلم أشياء جديدة كل يوم، فالحياة تدفعك للتعلم والتغلب على التحديات التي تصادقك .

84- To love your country is not only to be proud of it, but also to not be afraid to confront its complicated problems and to work hard to solve them.

- ١- أن حب الوطن لا يعني فقط أن تفتخر به و لكن أيضا ألا تخاف من مواجهة مشاكله المعقدة و أن تعمل بجد على حلها.
- ٢- أن حب الوطن يعني فقط أن تفتخر به و يعني أيضا ألا تخاف من مواجهة مشاكله المعقدة و أن تعمل بجد على حلها.

- ٣- أن حب الوطن لا يعني فقط أن تفتخر به و لكن أيضا أن تخاف من مواجهة مشاكله المعقدة و أن تعمل بجد على حلها.
٤- أن حب الوطن لا يعني فقط أن تفتخر به و لكن أيضا ألا تخاف من مواجهته بمشاكل معقدة و أن تعمل بجد على حلها.

85- Cleanliness benefits us in many ways. It not only keeps us healthy but also improves our self-confidence level.

- ١- النظافة تفيدنا بطرق عديدة، فهي لا تحافظ على صحتنا فقط و لكنها أيضاً تحسن من مستوي ثقتنا بأنفسنا.
٢- النظافة تفيدنا بطرق عديدة، فهي لا تحافظ على صحتنا فقط و لكنها أيضاً تحسن من مستوي ثقتنا بأنفسنا.
٣- النظافة تضرنا بطرق عديدة، فهي لا تحافظ على صحتنا فقط و لكنها أيضاً تحسن من مستوي ثقتنا بأنفسنا.
٤- النظافة تفيدنا بطرق عديدة، فهي لا تحافظ على صحتنا و لا تحسن من مستوي ثقتنا بأنفسنا.

86- Unemployment can threaten the security and stability of Egyptian society. The solution to this problem will be through new investments which provide more job opportunities.

- ١- البطالة تستطيع تهديد الأمن والثبات للمجتمع المصري وحل هذه المشكلة سيكون من خلال تمويلات جديدة والتي ستوفر المزيد من الوظائف.
٢- يمكن للبطالة أن تهدد أمن واستقرار المجتمع المصري وسيكون حل هذه المشكلة من خلال استثمارات جديدة والتي ستوفر المزيد من فرص العمل.
٣- يمكن للبطالة أن تهدد السلامة والأمان لدى المجتمع المصري. سيكون حل هذه المشكلة من خلال استثمارات جديدة توفر المزيد من فرص العمل.
٤- البطالة يمكن أن تهدد أمن واستقرار المجتمع المصري وسيكون حل هذه المشكلة من خلال رأس مال جديد والذي سيوفر القليل من فرص العمل

87- Setting your goals helps you know where to concentrate your efforts. And to achieve them, you should have determination, courage, and a sense of responsibility.

- ١- يساعد إحرار أهدافك على معرفة أين يجب عليك تركيز مجهوداتك. ولتحقيقهم يجب ألا يكون لديك العزم والشجاعة والإحساس بالمسئولية.
٢- وضع أهدافك يساعدك أن تعرف حيث يجب عليك أن تركز على محاولتك. ولتحقيقها يجب أن يكون لديك العزيمة والثبات وإدراك المسئولية.
٣- إن تحديد أهدافك يساعدك على معرفة أين تركز جهودك. ولتحقيقها يجب أن يكون لديك العزم والشجاعة والشعور بالمسئولية.
٤- يساعد إنشاء أهدافك على معرفة حيثما يجب عليك أن تبذل قصارى جهودك. ولتحقيقها ينبغي أن تكون حاسماً وشجاعاً ولديك إحساس بالمسئولية.

88- Education is the principle of progress and development for all people and countries of the world, both the advanced and the developing.

- ١- إن التعليم هو أساس التقدم والتنمية للشعوب ودول المجتمع على حد سواء المتقدمة والنامية.
٢- إن التعليم هو أساس التقدم والتنمية للشعوب ودول العالم المتقدمة والنامية على حد سواء.
٣- إن التعليم هو أساس التقدم والتطور للشعوب ودول العالم على حد سواء المتأخرة والنامية.
٤- إن التعليم هو أساس التقدم والتنمية للمجتمعات ودول العالم على حد سواء المتقدمة والنامية

89- No one can avoid getting old, as aging is a natural process that gradually happens. During early middle age, many bodily functions begin to decline.

- ١- لا أحد يستطيع تجنب التقدم في السن لأنه عملية صناعية تحدث تدريجياً بمرور الوقت. فخلال بداية منتصف العمر ، تبدأ العديد من وظائف الجسم في التحسن.
٢- لا أحد يستطيع تجنب التقدم في السن لأنه عملية طبيعية تحدث تدريجياً بمرور الزمن. فخلال بداية منتصف العمر ، تبدأ العديد من وظائف الجسم في التدهور.
٣- لا أحد يستطيع تجنب الصغر في السن لأنه عملية طبيعية تحدث تدريجياً بمرور الوقت. فخلال نهاية منتصف العمر ، تبدأ العديد من وظائف الجسم في التدهور.
٤- لا أحد يريد تجنب صغر السن لأنه عملية طبيعية تحدث تدريجياً بمرور الوقت. فخلال بداية منتصف العمر ، تبدأ العديد من وظائف الجسم في التدهور

90- Tourism is extremely necessary for Egypt because it generates job opportunities and brings hard currency to the country. So, we must all work together to develop it.

- ١- إن السياحة ضرورية جدا لمصر لأنها تخلق فرص سفر وتجلب العملة الصعبة للبلد؛ لذلك يجب أن نتعاون معاً لتنميتها.
- ٢- إن السياحة ضرورية جدا لمصر لأنها تخلق فرص عمل وتجلب العملة الصعبة للبلد؛ لذلك يجب أن نتعاون جميعاً لتنميتها.
- ٣- إن السياحة ضرورية جدا لمصر لأنها تخلق فرص عمل وتجلب العملة السهلة للبلد؛ لذلك يجب ألا نتعاون جميعاً لتنميتها.
- ٤- إن السياحة ثانوية جدا لمصر لأنها تخلق فرص عمل وتجلب العملة الصعبة للبلد؛ لذلك يجب أن نتعاون جميعاً لترويجه.

91- When you give a person a quality education, you not only revive a nation, but also help him think and create to be a good citizen.

- ١- عندما تعطى شخصاً تعليماً قيماً فأنت لا تنعش الأمة فقط، بل أيضاً تساعد على الاختراع والإبداع ليكون عاملاً صالحاً.
- ٢- عندما تعطى طالباً تعليماً قيماً فأنت لا تنعش الأمة فقط، بل أيضاً تعيقه عن التفكير والإبداع ليكون مواطناً صالحاً.
- ٣- عندما تعطى شخصاً تعليماً قيماً فأنت تنعش الأمة فقط، بل أيضاً تساعد على التفكير والإبداع ليكون مواطناً غنياً.
- ٤- عندما تعطى شخصاً تعليماً قيماً فأنت لا تنعش الأمة فقط، بل أيضاً تساعد على التفكير والإبداع ليكون مواطناً صالحاً.

92- Building good citizens and a creative society are the main aims of education. This will teach them self-reliance.

- ١- إن بناء المواطنين الصالحين ومجتمع مبدع هما الهدفان الأساسيان للدولة وهذا سيعلمهم الاعتماد على الغير.
- ٢- إن تنشئة المواطنين الصالحين ومجتمع مبدع هم الهدفان الأساسيان للتعليم وهذا سيعودهم على الاعتماد على النفس.
- ٣- إن بناء المواطنين الصالحين ومجتمع مفكر هما الهدفان الثانويان للتعليم وهذا سيعلمهم الاعتماد على النفس.
- ٤- إن بناء المواطنين الصالحين ومجتمع مبدع هما الهدفان الأساسيان للتعليم وهذا سيعلمهم الاعتماد على النفس.

93- Hana Goda is the first Egyptian to top the world rankings for girls under the age of 15 in table tennis game. She was described as a miracle.

- ١- هنا جودة هي أول مصرية تتصدر التصنيف المحلي للفتيات فوق سن 15 عاماً في لعبة تنس الطاولة، ووصفت بأنها معجزة.
- ٢- هنا جودة هي أول مصرية تتصدر التصنيف العالمي للفتيات تحت سن 15 عاماً في لعبة تنس الطاولة، ووصفت بأنها معجزة.
- ٣- هنا جودة هي أحدث مصرية تتصدر التصنيف العالمي للفتيات تحت سن 15 عاماً في رياضة تنس الطاولة، ووصفت بأنها معجزة.
- ٤- هنا جودة هي أول مصرية تتصدر التصنيف العالمي للاعبات تحت سن 15 عاماً في ملعب تنس الطاولة، ووصفت بأنها معجزة.

94- There is no doubt that education is the backbone of scientific progress. Without teachers, people will suffer from the darkness of ignorance.

- ١- بلا شك أن التعليم هو العمود الفقري للتقدم العلمي وبدون المعلمين سيعانى الناس من آثار الجهل.
- ٢- بلا شك أن التعليم هو العمود الفقري للتقدم العلمي وبدون المتعلمين سيعانى الطلاب من ظلام الجهل.
- ٣- بلا شك أن التعليم هو العمود الفقري للتقدم العلمي وبدون المعلمين سيعانى الناس من ظلام الجهل.
- ٤- بلا شك أن التعليم هو العمود الفقري للتأخر العلمي وبدون المعلمين سيعانى الناس من نور الجهل.

95- Some youth spend a long time on the internet nowadays, unaware of the potential dangers there. They are vulnerable to many kinds of crimes.

- ١- يقضى بعض الشباب القليل من وقتهم على الإنترنت هذه الأيام ولا يدرون المخاطر الكامنة هناك. فهم عرضة للقليل من أنواع الجرائم.
- ٢- يقضى بعض الشباب الكثير من وقتهم على الإنترنت هذه الشهور و يدرون المخاطر الكامنة هناك. فهم عرضة للعديد من أنواع الجرائم.
- ٣- يقضى بعض الشباب الكثير من عمرهم على الإنترنت هذه الأيام ولا يدرون المخاطر الكامنة هنا. فهم عرضة للعديد من أنواع الجرائم.

٤- يقضى بعض الشباب الكثير من وقتهم على الإنترنت هذه الأيام ولا يدرون المخاطر الكامنة هناك. فهم عرضة للعديد من أنواع الجرائم.

96. Governments should promote places of cultural interest and landmarks to boost tourism.

- ١- يجب أن تُرَوِّج الحكومات للأماكن ذات الأهمية الثقافية والمعالم المهمة لتنشيط السياحة.
- ٢- يجب أن تُرَوِّج الحكومات للأماكن التي لا تتميز بأي أهمية ثقافية لتنشيط السياحة.
- ٣- يجب أن تُرَوِّج الحكومات للأماكن ذات الأهمية الثقافية فقط لتنشيط السياحة.
- ٤- يجب ألا تُرَوِّج الحكومات للأماكن ذات الأهمية الثقافية والمعالم المهمة لتنشيط السياحة.

97. When old people reach the age of retirement, they have enough free time to pursue their passion or do some volunteer work to contribute to society.

- ١- عندما يصل كبار السن إلى سنّ التقاعد، يكون لديهم مُتَسَع من الوقت للسعي وراء شغفهم.
- ٢- عندما يصل كبار السن إلى سنّ التقاعد، لا يكون لديهم مُتَسَع من الوقت للسعي وراء شغفهم أو للقيام ببعض العمل التطوعي لمساعدة المجتمع.
- ٣- عندما يصل كبار السن إلى سنّ التقاعد، يكون لديهم مُتَسَع من الوقت للسعي وراء شغفهم أو للقيام ببعض العمل التطوعي لمساعدة المجتمع.
- ٤- عندما يصل صغار السن إلى سنّ التقاعد، يكون لديهم مُتَسَع من الوقت للسعي وراء شغفهم أو للقيام ببعض العمل التطوعي لمساعدة المجتمع.

98. Successful entrepreneurs are usually creative, hardworking, and resourceful.

- ١- رُوَاد الأعمال الناجحون عادةً ما يكونون مبدعين ومجتهدين وواسعي الحيلة.
- ٢- رُوَاد الأعمال الناجحون لا يكونون عادةً مبدعين ومجتهدين وواسعي الحيلة.
- ٣- يُعرَف رُوَاد الأعمال الناجحون عادةً بأنهم مبدعون وكسولون وواسعو الحيلة.
- ٤- عادةً ما يكون رُوَاد الأعمال واسعي الحيلة.

99. Justice and vengeance are common themes in myths, like the Egyptian myth of Isis and Osiris.

- ١- العدل والانتقام فكرتان شائعتان في الأساطير؛ مثل أسطورة إيزيس وأوزوريس المصرية.
- ٢- العدل والإحسان فكرتان شائعتان في الأساطير؛ مثل أسطورة إيزيس وأوزوريس المصرية.
- ٣- العدل والانتقام فكرتان غير شائعتين في الأساطير؛ مثل أسطورة إيزيس وأوزوريس المصرية.
- ٤- العدل والانتقام فكرتان شائعتان في الأساطير؛ مثل أسطورة إيزيس وأوزوريس اليونانية.

100. To choose the right career path, one should find balance between passion and practicality in terms of the current job market's needs.

- ١- لتحديد المسار المهني الصحيح، لا يجب على الشخص البحث عن التوازن بين الشغف والطابع العملي فيما يتعلق بمتطلبات سوق العمل الحالي.
- ٢- لتحديد المسار المهني الصحيح، يجب على الشخص البحث عن التوازن بين الطابع العلمي والعملية فيما يتعلق بمتطلبات سوق العمل الحالي.
- ٣- لتحديد المسار المهني الصحيح، يجب على الشخص البحث عن التوازن بين الإبداع والطابع العملي فيما يتعلق بمتطلبات سوق العمل الحالي.
- ٤- لتحديد المسار المهني الصحيح، يجب على الشخص البحث عن التوازن بين الشغف والطابع العملي فيما يتعلق بمتطلبات سوق العمل الحالي.

جلال أبو سها و سيف

كبير معلمي اللغة الانجليزية

مدرسة المهندس عيد الثانوية بنات - أبنوب - أسيوط

فيسبوك Galal Abusohaseif *** واتس & فون 01061514591

Great expectations الآمال الكبرى

110 سؤال الملف الشامل

تفكير النقدي ... على القصة كلها ... تشمل

SB + WB + Longman

على بركة الله ... نبدأ يا شباب

- The marshes and the graveyard were important to both Pip and the escaped convict. Illustrate.
 - Pip went there to escape from his suffering and loneliness. The escaped convict went there to hide from the police.
- Fear and guilt are two terrible feelings that took hold of Pip right from the beginning of "Great Expectations". Explain.
 - That's right because Pip was afraid of the escaped convict who threatened that he would kill him.
 - Pip felt guilty when he stole the food and the file.
- How does Dickens use the natural environment to reflect the characters feelings? Use examples to explain.
 - The weather was cold and grey like Pip's life that was sad. While Pip was running after meeting the convict, the sky was angry.
- Do you think education or money was more important?
 - Education because it makes people more respectable.
- Would you leave your friends and family behind to move to a big city to get a better education? Why?
 - Yes. To achieve my ambitions and goals.
- Is it natural to boast about your own skills in front of others? Why?
 - No, one should be modest متواضع and consider people's feelings.
- "Love is blind". Discuss.
 - that's right, Pip loved Estella although she didn't love him.
- Taking revenge is a common topic among the characters of the story. How do we know this?
 - That's right, when Havisham wanted to take revenge on men.
- Criminal behaviours had no relation with poverty. Prove it.
 - Compeyson deceived Miss Havisham to take her money although he was gentlemen.
- Appearances are deceitful. Explain.

- The court believed Compeyson who behaved like a gentleman and didn't believe Provis (the convict).

11. Choosing a wrong partner affects one's life Explain.

- Yes, Because Molly أم استيلا chose to marry Provis, this bad decision affected her and her daughter badly.

12. Hiding the truth was common among the story's characters. explain

- Mr Jaggers المحامي didn't tell Pip who was his benefactor. Miss Havisham also didn't tell Pip the reason for her suffering.

13. Do you agree that people should seek to take their revenge? Why?

OR / What do you learn from the story?

- No, because hatred leaves a bad effect on people. Everyone should be forgiving متسامح

14. Think of another end to the story.

-The judge sets Provis free and he will return to Molly and bring his daughter, Estella lives happily after Pip marries her.

15. Which character do you like most in "Great Expectations"? Why?

- I liked Joe so much, as he took Pip into his home also he looked after Pip when everyone left him.

Pip

A young man the main character

الشخصية الرئيسية يتيم يعيش مع جوار اخته جو. وهو الراوي للقصة

16. Pip visited his family's graveyard on the Christmas Eve. What does it reflect about his life?

- It reflects that being an orphan made him really sad and that he misses his family.

17. If you were in Pip's place, would you bring the file and food to the stranger? Why?

- Yes, because I would be afraid of the stranger.

- No, I would tell my sister and Joe what happened at the marches and ask for their help.

18. What do you think would have happened if Pip had told his sister about his behaviour with the convict?

- She would punish him for stealing the food and the file.

19. Should Pip have told the soldiers about the convict? Why?

- Yes, because he was a criminal. He should be punished for escaping from prison.

- No, he shouldn't. Because he felt that it was his duty not to tell anyone where he was.

20. What do we learn about Mrs. Joe when she says, "I didn't want to look after you! It's bad enough being a blacksmith's wife. I never asked to be your mother!"?

- She was cruel to Pip and unsatisfied with her life.

21. How did Pip feel when he stole the food and the file? Did he do anything to relieve himself? Why / Why not?
- He felt guilty. He wanted to tell Joe what he had done. He didn't tell Joe because he thought JOE may change his treatment.
22. Do you think that Pip is becoming a better person after meeting Miss Havisham? Why?
- Yes. He wanted to learn to become a gentleman.
- (OR) No. He hated his previous life.
23. Do you pity Pip for his situation with Mrs. Havisham and Estella? Why?
- Yes, he caused them no harm. They shouldn't break his heart.
24. "I'll never cry again". Why do you think Pip says this to Estella?
- to show that he is not a child, so she cannot make him cry.
25. Do you think Pip did the right thing when he went to London? Why?
- Yes. He had to improve his position in life.
26. If you were Pip, would you love Estella or Biddy? Why?
- Biddy, because Estella was cruel and treated him badly.
27. At first, being a fine gentleman wasn't possible for Pip. Discuss.
- It was difficult because he was poor and worked as an apprentice to a blacksmith and being a gentleman required a lot of money.
28. Was Pip right not to want all the poor people in this village to see him in his fine clothes? Why?
- Yes, because he was afraid that they would envy him.
29. Do you think that Pip's education alone could change his life? why?
- Yes, because education is an important way for the poor to change their life in life.
30. Shouldn't Pip have asked who that benefactor was? Why?
- Yes, he should. Because he must know who the benefactor was.
31. What do you think made Pip sure Miss Havisham was his secret benefactor?
- Because she had helped him before to getting his work with Joe. She was the only rich person that he knew.
32. Pip felt the world was waiting for him when he went to London? Was he right? Why / Why not?
- He was right. He had a benefactor. He would have a better education and become a gentleman.
33. Why do you think Pip didn't enjoy being with Mr Jaggers?
- Mr Jaggers never laughed; everyone was scared of him.
34. Sharing a room with another one was beneficial to Pip. Prove.
- Yes, because Herbert taught him so much and told him a lot about Miss Havisham.
35. If you were Pip, would you be ashamed of your friend Joe? Why?
- No, because he was the only one that treated me well when I was young and did his best to protect Pip from his sister.

36. Pip treated Joe in a bad way. Discuss.
- He preferred to meet him at the lodging's inn not to be seen by his friends because he was ashamed of him.
37. Pip's behaviour showed that he didn't know his friend from his enemy. Do you agree? How?
- Yes, he was only thinking of Estella, the cruel and proud person, and felt ashamed of Joe, his supporter all the time.
38. Pip couldn't sleep well after hearing the story in the coach. Discuss
- Because it reminded him of Magwitch and taking revenge on him
39. Pip was hesitant متردد (not decisive قرار). Prove this.
- He wanted to marry Estella though he knew she didn't love him.
40. Do you think that Pip had a weak personality? Why?
- Yes, as he loved Estella deeply, he obeyed her when she suggested that he should have new friends.
41. If you were Pip, would you accept the assistance even if it were from a convict? Why?
- Yes, because money would help me achieve my dreams in life.
- No, I would report him to the police, not to take his money.
42. Pip never forgot his revenge. Explain.
- That's right, when he wanted to take revenge on Orlick who attacked his sister.
43. What might have happened if Pip hadn't helped Magwitch?
- Magwitch might have been arrested by the police or he could have been killed.
44. Do you think that Pip was thinking about his sister? Why? Why not?
- No, because he didn't visit her after he travelled to London.
- Yes, because he wanted to take revenge of Orlick.
45. Do you think Pip was completely ungrateful to others? Why?
- Yes, because after he became a gentleman, he was ashamed of his friend Joe.
46. A friend in need is a friend indeed. How is this applied to Pip?
- Pip helped Herbert to pay back his debts.
47. Pip had confusing feeling towards Provis. Discuss.
- He felt sorry for him because of his life and at the same time, he disliked his criminal behaviour.
48. Refusing more money from Provis was a right decision from Pip. Discuss.
- Yes, because Provis was a criminal and it isn't right to take money from him anymore.
49. Why do you think Pip's heart sank when he knew Provis was his benefactor?
- Because he thought that Miss Havisham was his benefactor.
50. Pip read characters badly. Do you agree? Why?

- Yes. I agree. He was ashamed of the people who loved and helped him because of their appearances.

- He loved Estella though she was cruel to him.

51. Was it surprising for Pip to know that Estella wanted to marry Bentley Drummle? Why?

- No, because Drummle told him before that he was having dinner with a young lady, Estella.

52. If you were Pip, would you forgive Miss Havisham? Why? Why not?

- Yes, because Miss Havisham's story was really sad.

53. If you were Pip, would you take off your coat and try to save Miss Havisham and put out the flames although she used Estella to take revenge on you?

- Yes, despite her cruelty, She was kind to him and forgave her.

- Yes, even if she used Estella to break my heart, it's my duty to save her.

54. Do you like Pip's character? Why?

- No, because he forgot the people who loved him when he became rich. He has no dignity معنوش كرامه when he loves a girl she didn't love him.

55. What were Pip's "expectations" or ambitions at the beginning of the novel?

- To become a gentleman and to marry Estella.

56. How did Pip's expectations become true in the end?

- He and Estella would never be apart again مثل هينقلوا ابدًا.

57. Shouldn't Pip have told Provis that his daughter was alive? Why?

- No, if he had, he would have caused Estella lots of problems with her husband.

58. 'I still hoped that she would fall in love with me, but I usually felt unhappy when we were together.' Why do you think Pip felt unhappy when they were together?

- Because of Estella's nature and cold character. She always treated him as one of the commons and never shared his love.

Estella

Miss Havisham's adopted daughter

هي بنت من هافيشام بالتبني و التي اتربت على قسوة القلب و احتقار الرجال

59. Why do you think Estella described Pip as common?

- Because he had dirty hands and ugly boots.

60. Estella's bad treatment to Pip was a double-edged weapon. Discuss

- He became so sad because of it, but it was a motive for him to be a gentleman.

61. If you were Estella, would you agree to be a tool to harm others? Why?

- Yes, because the way Miss Havisham brought me up would make me cold, cruel and enjoy breaking people's hearts.

62. You always had a good heart." Was the speaker's opinion about Pip right? Why? Why not?

- Yes, although Estella treated him badly, he loved her and was always kind to her.

63. "Beauty is skin deep." How can this proverb be applied to Estella
- Estella was beautiful but her soul روحها was ill مريضة. She had no heart. She was proud متكبر.
64. "But, you know, I have no heart; I am neither kind nor good!" said Estella. Do you think Pip was right to insist on loving Estella despite her bad qualities? Why?
- No, he should have stopped thinking of her.
65. "You know that I want to trick all of my admirers," she replied. All of them, apart from you!" What do you think these words show about Estella's character?
- Estella used her beauty to attract men and break their hearts.
66. Drummle was suitable for Estella. Do you agree? Why? Why not?
- Yes, both of them were cruel and boastful.
67. Estella didn't deceive Pip. Do you agree? Why? Why not?
- Yes, she said that she had no heart and wanted to deceive men.
68. What would have happened if Estella hadn't been adopted by Miss Havisham?
- Estella wouldn't be cruel. Pip wouldn't meet Estella and love her. Miss Havisham wouldn't take revenge of the men.
69. The end was good for Estella. Do you agree? Why?
- Yes. She inherited ورثت Havisham. She would live with Pip who loved her too much.
70. Do you think Estella deserved تستحق to own most of Miss Havisham's money? Why?
- Yes, because Miss Havisham had adopted her.
- No. Havisham should leave this money to her real relatives.
71. Having a sad marriage story was a fair fate for Estella. Do you agree? Why? Why not?
Yes, because she was cruel and wanted to break men's hearts.

Havisham

a rich, elderly lady

مسن هافيشام سيدة غنية كبيرة ... و هيه دي سبب كل المصاييب اللى في قصتنا

72. Why was Miss Havisham always asking Pip about his opinion of Estella?
- She wanted Pip to fall in love with Estella so that Estella would break his heart.
73. Why do you think Miss Havisham wore a wedding dress?
- Because she never recovered from not getting married.
74. Why do you think Miss Havisham wanted Estella to break Pip's heart?
- Miss Havisham hated all men and wanted to take revenge on them.

75. The house looked unused and most of the doors were closed. Everything was dark inside. Do you think this atmosphere reflected the circumstances Mrs. Havisham had lived in? Why?
 - Yes, as she was depressed and didn't want to deal with men after her fiancé left her on her wedding day.
76. Do you think Mrs. Havisham was right to let Estella break Pip's heart? Why?
 - No, Pip wasn't the one that wronged her. She should take revenge of her fiancé only.
77. If you were in Mrs. Havisham's place, would you continue wearing the wedding dress for such a long time? Why?
 - No, I would try to overcome my suffering to live normally
78. Miss Havisham was cruel to Matthew Pocket. Discuss.
 OR / Miss Havisham was unwise. Prove this.
 - She sent Matthew out of her house when he warned her against her dishonest fiancé.
79. Miss Havisham's half-brother was cruel. Explain.
 - He wanted to take his sister's money. He didn't care if he had to hurt her to get it.
80. Matthew Pocket was faithful to Miss Havisham. Explain.
 - He had warned her not to trust her future husband too much.
81. Do you think that Mrs Havisham had an influential personality? Why?
 - Yes, because she affected Pip's life when she invited him to her house to cause Estella to break his heart. She also affected Estella badly because the way she brought her up prevented her from leading a normal life.
82. Which character do you pity more: Mrs Havisham or Pip? Why?
 - I pity Pip more because he wanted to change his life to get married to a girl who didn't share him any feelings.
83. If Mrs Havisham had helped her brother financially, do you think that he wouldn't have plotted with her fiancé against her? Why?
 - Yes, because he wouldn't feel envious of her. مكش هيشع بالحقد عليها
84. Why do you think Mrs Havisham was right to try to adopt some children?
 - I think so because she suffered from loneliness.
85. If you were Miss Havisham, would you take your revenge on men or try to do well and forget the past? Why?
 - I'd try to overcome this bad experience, but I won't forget it as it taught me a lesson: not to blindly trust others.
86. Are you surprised that Miss Havisham seemed to feel sorry for Pip? Why?
 - Yes, She always used Estella to break his heart.
 - No, because she regretted hurting his feeling to take revenge on the person who had deceived her.
87. Miss Havisham asked if I was very unhappy. Why do you think Miss Havisham asked Pip that question?

- Because Estella was no longer at Miss Havisham's house as she got married to Drummle.

88. Do you think that Miss Havisham's hatred towards men was justified?

- Yes, because she was deceived by her half-brother and fiancé.

89. How had Miss Havisham's actions affected other characters in the novel?

- She made Estella cruel. She made Pip unhappy. She made Molly miss her daughter.

90. Miss Havisham was lucky. Discuss.

- Yes, because Pip saved her after the fire fell on her dress.

91. "Yes," she said. "Forgive me, Pip! I used her to break your heart. But if you knew my story, you would pity me!" If you were Pip, would you pity Miss Havisham? Why?

- Yes, I pity her because the bad experience with her fiancé who tricked her and stole her money.

- Yes, she was kind to him as a child when she paid for Joe.

Joe

Pip's friend, the blacksmith who was married to Pip's sister

صديق بيب و الحداد الذي متزوج من أخت بيب

92. What do you think might have happened if Joe had gone to school?

- He wouldn't have worked as a blacksmith.

- He might have become a gentleman.

- He wouldn't have married Pip's sister.

93. Do you think Orlick was right to feel angry with Joe? Why?

- Yes. Because Joe gave Pip a holiday but made Orlick work hard.

94. Which one had better morals? Joe or Pip? Why?

- I think Joe had better morals than Pip as he didn't leave his friends or family behind to move to a big city.

95. Do you think Joe did something to make Pip ashamed? Why?

- Yes. Joe coughed too much, sat too far away from the table, and dropped food everywhere.

96. Joe and his family missed Pip while he was in London. Explain.

- They talked about Pip every day and thought about what he was saying and doing.

Orlick

a man who works for Joe at the blacksmith attacked Pip's sister

الشخص الذي كان يعمل في ورشة جو مع بيب و الذي هاجم أخت بيب

97. Why do you think Orlick mentioned that more convicts had escaped from the prison ship?

- To give the others the idea that a convict that hit Mrs. Joe.

98. Orlick could deceive people more than once. Explain

He used the iron-legs he found to make people think that the one who attacked Mrs. Joe was a convict. He deceived Pip to come to meet him on the house of the marshes.

Magwitch = Provis = the escaped convict

المسجون الهارب (والد استيلا) و زوج مولى و المتبرع الحقيقي لـ بيب

The convict Pip helped to escape Provis escape, previously known as 'Magwitch' Pip's benefactor Estella's father

99. Do you sympathise with Magwitch as a result of his assistance to Pip? Why?

- Yes, because Magwitch loved Pip as his son and tried to help him to become a gentleman.

100. Do you think Magwitch's character had any bright sides? If yes, what are they?

- When he didn't want Pip getting into trouble. So he takes the blame upon himself.

101. Why do you think Magwitch called himself Provis?

- So that the police wouldn't recognize him.

102. Provis' miserable life led him to be a criminal. Do you agree with that? Why? Why not?

- No, because a lot of people had no parents and didn't become criminals.

103. Do you agree that Provis deserved his end with a life sentence? Why?

- Yes, as he escaped from the Prison ship and he committed lots of crimes.

- No, he was a victim of his bad childhood. He proved that he could be a good productive citizen when he escaped from prison as he worked hard and never thought of crime.

Jaggers

a lawyer محامي

104. "Mr. Jaggers did not even lock his house at night". What does it reflect about his character?

- It reflects that he is very famous and nobody dares to approach his house.

105. Do you think Mr Jaggers was a good person? Why?

SB

- No. He appeared to be a bad person as his servant was scared of him. He was also boastful.

106. To what extent do you think Mr. Jaggers' character at home was different from his character at work?

- Despite being cruel at work, he was very hospitable at home. He served his guests himself.

Matthew Pocket

Miss Havisham's cousin; father of Herbert Pocket; Pip's teacher in London

ابن عم مس هافيشام و والد (هربرت بوكيت) و معلم بيبي في لندن

107. What do you think of Mr. Matthew Pocket? Why?

- He was much better than Miss Havisham's relatives. He was faithful to her and didn't want her money.

Herbert Pocket

a relative of Miss Havisham; Pip's friend in London

واحد من اقارب مس هافيشام و صديق بيبي في لندن

108. She will make you unhappy," he replied. You should try to forget her!" Do you agree with Herbert's opinion? Why?

- Yes, because Estella ha was cold, conceited and cruel, so Pip wouldn't be happy if he married her.

Compeyson

شخص غير امين خطيب مس هافيشام

a dishonest person Miss Havisham's ex-fiancé

109. Compeyson was dishonest (deceitful) (unfaithful). Prove this.

- He left Miss Havisham on their wedding day.

Molly

مديرة منزل (جagger) المحامي و والدة استيلا

Mr Jagger's housekeeper and Estella's mother.

110. Molly's sacrifice was great. Explain.

- She left her daughter for adoption to guarantee her a better life.

كلمة لوجه الله

افتكر يا سنه تالته و متنساش ... انى القصة عليها 4 درجات
وسهل الحصول عليهم بس بالتركيز و الصبر في المذاكرة
و افتكر انك يا تالته في حسب نص درجة

جلال أبو سها و سيف

كبير معلمين - لغة انجليزية - مرحلة ثانوية

أحلى كوكب تيل

يا تالته ثانوى ... لا تترك شيء للصدفة او الاحتمال ... حظ كل معلومة في الحساب
علشان كده ... ذاكر الملف ده و ركز كويس لان فيه حاجات جامدة ... بالتوفيق

1- another / other / others

Another

I'd like to stay here for another three weeks.

This pen is nice. I'd like another one.

Other

We want to discuss this with other students

Please, give me other information.

Others

Some boys are tall; others are short.Some students are cleverer than others.

ييجى بعديها اسم مفرد او جمع يعنى اسم يعد

ييجى بعديها اسم يعد جمع او اسم لا يعد كمية

تيجى في نهاية الجملة / او ياتى بعدها فعل

2- ('d) rather

('d) would rather مصدر

('d) would rather مصدر than مصدر

('d) would rather فاعل ماضى بسيط

I'd rather meet him face to face.

I'd rather listen music than watch films.

I'd rather they went to their club.

للتفضيل ييجى بعديها مصدر

يفضل شيء على شيء

3- graduate

graduate from

a graduate of

graduate with a degree in

Shimaa graduated from the Faculty of law.

Shimaa is a graduate of the Faculty of law.

Shimaa graduated with a degree in law.

يتخرج من جامعة او كلية

شخص يكون خريج الجامعة او الكلية

يتخرج بشهادة في (التخصص)

4- each - every - either - neither

Each / every / either / neither (is / has / was / Verb+s)

Each / every / either / neither of اسم جمع (is / has / was / Verb+s)

Every worker in our school is kind.

Either book has useful information.

Neither student is stupid.

Either of the girls gets the prize.

Neither of my students is slow-learner.

Every student here is clever. (every of غلط لانها متخدش)

ييجى بعديهم فعل مفرد

ييجى بعديهم فعل مفرد

Each of students is good.

5- as well as / besides / in addition to / along with

مع التعبيرات دى الفعل يتبع الفاعل الأول

Huda as well as her friends likes reading books.

They along with he like reading books.

6- Not only .. but also .. / or / either-or / neither ...nor

١٦- مع التعبيرات دى الفعل يتبع الفاعل الثاني

Neither Amgad nor I am happy.

Not only Hanaa but also they are late.

Either I or Aya is out of the competition.

7- after that / before that

After = before that ماضى بسيط , ... ماضى تام

Before = after that ماضى تام , ... ماضى بسيط

Before that Rowyda had done her homework, she watched the play.

Soha watched TV before that she had washed the dishes.

8. spend (spent) + فترة زمنية + V-ing

Naser spent five hours studying his lessons.

(take / took) + فترة زمنية + مصدر

Naser took five hours to study his lessons.

9- Second / minute / hour / day / week / month / year

الكلمات دى لا تجمع لو جاء بعدها اسم و قبلها عدد ... و ركز.

The workers usually have a fifteen-minute break for lunch.

Our school held a five-hour meeting.

اما فى حالة وجود كلمة time بعد الكلمات دى تاخذ الشكل ده

in a month's time.

في حالة المفرد (S)

in two months' time.

في حالة الجمع (S')

10. ever

ever نستخدمها في الحاجات دى يا باشا

Has Ali ever travelled abroad ?

في الاستفهام

Ali Hasn't ever travelled abroad.

في النفي

No student has ever answered this question.

مع الجملة اللي تبدأ بـ No

the most exciting novel she has read was Treasure Island

مع صيغة التفضيل

11- until

refused to ... until ماضى تام

won't ... until مضارع بسيط او تام

didn't ... until ماضى تام

They refused to travel until they had bought their old house.

Nadia won't come until I phone (have phoned) her.

Nadia didn't come until I had phoned her.

12- make / let / get / allow / cause

make / let مصدر + مفعول

get / allow / cause مصدر + to + مفعول

please, let me help you.

My father always makes me study hard.

Seif makes Soha to clean the flat.

My teacher always causes me to study hard.

13- wish / if only

I wish / if only لا يأتي بعديهام مضارع او مستقبل

و لكن يأتي بعديهام ماضى تام او ماضى بسيط او could او would و بعديهام مصدر

I wish / if only had+ pp

I wish / if only ماضى بسيط

I wish / if only could او would + مصدر

I wish to+مصدر

I wish I lived by the sea.

I wish I had studied hard last year.

I wish I could join an engineering faculty next year.

I wish to buy a new flat

14- who / which

يمكن حذف كل من which / who إذا جاء بعدهم فعل في الحالات التالية

إذا جاء بعدهم زمن مستمر يتم حذف الضمير و (be) ويبقى (v+ ing)

The girl who is running fast comes first.

= The girl running fast comes first.

إذا جاء بعدهم مبني للمجهول نحذف أيضا الضمير و (verb to be) ويقتل التصريف الثالث للفعل

The business man who is called Shaker helps the orphan.

= The man called Shaker helps the orphan.

15- by و الزمن

by had pp ماضى تام

By will have pp مستقبل تام

By 2015, Yasser had finished his studies.

By 2030, Rawan will have finished her studies.

16- prefer

prefer to + inf. أو V + ing

('d) would prefer to + inf.

prefer + V ing شيء To..... V + ing

يفضل

يفضل

يفضل شيء على شيء

I'd prefer to build a nice Villa.

He prefers to play tennis

=

He prefers playing tennis.

He prefers playing tennis to playing volleyball.

17- It is time لقد حان وقت

It is time to مصدر

It is time for اسم

It is time+ فاعل + ماضى بسيط

It is time to have lunch.

It is time for lunch.

It is time Ali had lunch.

18- Work / job / Career / profession

Work	عمل / مكان عمل (اسم لا يعد الا اذا يقصد بهها اعمال فنية مثلا)
Job	وظيفة / مهنة (اسم يعد)
Career	مهنة (الحياة العملية للفرد)
Profession	مهنة تحتاج الى مؤهلات
They have got a lot of work to do.	
My friend started his career six years ago.	
Warda has got a job as a doctor.	
Nurses belong to medical profession.	

19- award / reward / rewarding

award	يمنح منحة جائزة (مقابل عمل)
Ahmed was awarded his degree in 2022.	
Reward	يكافئ مكافأة (مقابل سلوك حسن)
Or neighbour gave the guard a reward as he saved the house from fire .	
Rewarding	مجزى
Teaching is a rewarding job.	

20- win / earn / gain

win	يفوز بكأس / مباراة / جائزة
earn	يكسب قوت يومه او رزق (مقابل عمل)
gain	يحصل على شيء معنوي مفيد (خبرة / شهرة / معلومات) او زيادة سرعة او كمية او وزن
Our team will win the cup.	
The plane gained speed to take off.	
You gained much information from the meeting.	
People work hard to <u>earn</u> money.	

21- PP التصريف الثالث

طول عمرنا بنسمع كلمة التصريف الثالث ... طيب ايه هوه التصريف الثالث ؟؟؟؟؟	
التصريف الثالث يأتي على وزن (مفعول) يعنى break يكسر ... طبعا التصريف الثالث broken يعنى (مكسور)	
و يستخدم في بناء الجملة للمجهول ... يعنى اى جملة متنيه للمجهول لازم و ابدأ انى الفعل يكون PP	
و يبجي لوحده كصفة (this money is (stolen) يعنى هذه القلوس (مسروقه) ... لكن ليه استخدام تانى ...	
استخدام التصريف الثالث (P.P) بعد as - well - if أحيانا وهو هنا اختصار لجملة كانت مبنية للمجهول	
The wedding takes place as planned. (as it has been planned.)	
Ali is a clever and well-organised student.	

22- help

خلى بالك من الحاجات اللى تيجي بعد الفعل help	
help + مصدر + فاعل	My mother <u>helped</u> me <u>do</u> my homework.
help + مصدر + to + فاعل	My mother <u>helped</u> me <u>to do</u> my homework.
help + اسم + فاعل with	My mother <u>helped</u> me <u>with</u> my homework.

23- licence / grade / degree

Licence	رخصة
Grade	صف دراسي / درجة امتحان
Degree	درجة حرارة / درجة علمية مؤهل دراسي

In Assuit, temperature rose as high as 43 degrees.
 Samia has a good degree in English.
 My son is in the fifth grade.
 My brother could get a driving licence and bought a car.

24- after / before / when / as soon as

مستقبل بسيط , ... مضارع بسيط او تام
 after / before / when / as soon as
 Shadia will call me as soon as she arrives (has arrived) in London.
 I'll go to bed after I do (have done) my homework.

25- something / nothing / anything / everything

الضمائر دى ... تأخذ دائما فعل مفرد وعند الإشارة إليها بضمير نستخدم ضمير مفرد أيضا
 Everything has been prepared as it should have been planned.
 لكن الضمائر دى تأخذ دائما فعل مفرد ولكن عند الإشارة إليها بضمير نستخدم ضمير (they - them - their).
 Someone / somebody / no one / nobody / anyone / everyone / everybody / each
 Somebody has cleaned the house. They have watered the flowers.
 Each student in the group is doing their best.

26- no sooner / scarcely / hardly لم يك / يا دوب

no sooner had + فاعل + PP than ... ماضى بسيط
 scarcely had + فاعل + PP when ... ماضى بسيط
 hardly had + فاعل + PP when ... ماضى بسيط
 No sooner had Wael studied English than he slept.
 Hardly had Tsneem cooked the food when she went out.

27- since منذ

ماضى بسيط + since + مضارع تام
 We haven't met since we met in London.
 I have played this game since I was in primary.
 ماضى بسيط + since + مدة زمنية
 It's five years since I met my friend Sief.

28- can't + مصدر

يعنى مش هتقدر تعمل حاجه دلوقتى بسبب انت مشغول (الان) او هتكون مشغول في حاجه في المستقبل المستمر
 فلو انت مشغول دلوقتى (مضارع مستمر) و لو مشغول في المستقبل (مستقبل مستمر)
 We can't meet you tomorrow because we are going out.
 I can't visit my friend tomorrow because I will be painting my room.

29- المضارع التام و المضارع التام المستمر و حته جميلة تبين الفرق بينهم

has/have + pp has/have been + v ing
 have / has been + V ing اذا ذكرنا مرات حدوث الفعل لا نستخدم المضارع التام المستمر
 لكن نستخدم المضارع التام فقط have / has + pp و كذلك الماضى التام
 Aya has written three letters. Aya has been writing letters.
 Hany had drunk five cups of coffee.

30- number adjective = in + noun

ييجى بعد الرقم (صفة فقط) أو (والاسم من الصفة)

This building is 35 metres in height.

This building is 35 metres high.

This road is very narrow. It is 3 metres wide.

This road is very narrow. It is 3 metres in width.

31- experience / experiences / experiments

الخبرة (ما يكتسبه الشخص من معرفة ومهارات من خلال عمل معين) لا تجمع (يجرب) experience

مواقف أو تجارب أو خبرات في الحياة تجمع experiences

تجربة علمية لإثبات صحة شيء ما أو التوصل لنتائج . experiments

Science teachers usually do simple experiments in the lab.

We offered Rania the job because she had a lot of experience.

I had some experiences while I was travelling.

32- so / such / enough / too

جدا جدا لدرجة أن

(1) جملة تامة that كلمه واحده بس صفة / ظرفso... → (1)

الصيغة دي معناها (جدا جدا لدرجة أن)

The dress was so long that I shortened it a lot.

That cake was so nice that I'll have another one!

My sister is so shy that her face gets red quickly.

(2) جملة تامة that موصوف مفرد + صفةsuch a → (2)

و برضو الصيغة دي معناها (جدا جدا لدرجة أن)

It was such a good book that I read it twice.

The book was such a good one that I read it twice.

(3) جملة تامة that وصوف مفرد + صفة اولها حرف متحركsuch an → (3)

و برضو الصيغة دي معناها (جدا جدا لدرجة أن)

It was such an interesting book that I read it twice.

The film was such an exciting one that we saw it three times.

(4) جملة تامة that موصوف جمع + صفةsuch → (4)

و برضو الصيغة دي معناها (جدا جدا لدرجة أن)

There were such difficult questions that we couldn't answer.

There were such tall trees that we couldn't climb them.

(5) فعل فى المصدر to صفة / ظرفtoo → (5)

لكن دي معناها (جدا جدا لدرجة عدم الاستطاعة بعمل أو فعل الشيء) يعنى تفيد النفي

The sea is too cold to swim in. البحر يكون بارد جدا لدرجة لا نستطيع السباحة

The coffee was too hot to drink. القهوة تكون سخنة جدا لدرجة لا نستطيع شربها

This car is too expensive to buy

This skirt is too tight to wear.

..... بقية جملة enough that / to / for ظرف / صفة / ظرف (6)
و الصيغة دى معناها (مثلا هو قوى بالقدر الكافى لـ)

Youssef is clever enough to answer the difficult questions.

Wael is tall and fast enough to be very good at basketball.

The question is hard enough for the little boy to answer

بدائل و صور 33- f

If = as long as = provided (that) = providing (that) = in case = on condition

..... جواب شرط , اسم شرط جملة تامة
- You can drive a car اي اداة من اللى عدو تنفع you have a licence.

unless (إذا لم / ما لم) دى اداة شرط نفى و بييجى بعدها جملة تامة زى if و لكن جملتها اللى لازقه فيها عمرها
متكون منفية لان unless هيه نفسها منفيه فمينفعش بييجى وراها نفى . لكن الجملة التانيه (جواب الشرط) ممكن
تكون منفيه او مثبتة
We can't enter the building unless we wear a helmet.

Imagine that (تخيل أن) = supposed (that) افترض أن
= supposing that (افترض أن) ... اسم شرط جملة تامة ...
Imagine that you found a treasure , what would you do?

otherwise و إلا = or و إلا ... ادوات شرط تنجى فى نص الكلام و قبلها جملة تحذيرية يعنى جملة أمر
مثبت أو أمر منفى أو جملة عاديه على هيئة نصيحة ... و بعدها اسم شرط جملة تامة عاديه خالص
- Get up early or / otherwise you will miss the train.
- Don't waste your time or / otherwise you fail in your studies.
- You should wear a hat or / otherwise your face will get burnt.

in case of فى حالة وجود = بـ with دول ادوات شرط مثبتة و بييجى بعدها اسم / فعل + ing /
صفة و موصوف و لكن يجي بعدها نفى أو اثبات
- In case of emergency, call 122.
- With / in case of playing hard , our team can win the race.
- In case of / with enough money , we can buy this big house.
- In case of / with not enough money , we can't buy this big house.

Without بدون = but for لولا .. دول ادوات شرط منفية ... و بييجى بعدها اسم / فعل + ing /
صفة و موصوف ... و لكن ميجيش بعدها نفى ابدأ لاني هما نفى
- Without / but for hurrying , you will miss (won't catch) the train.
- Without / but for water , all living things die.
- We can't buy this big house without enough money ,

مع تحيات فريق الاعداد (نتمنى الخير للجميع)
جلال أبو سها و سيف Galal Abusohaseif
كبير معلمين - لغة انجليزية - مرحلة ثانوية

Key vocabulary

66 جملة على تعريف الكلمة

على كل وحدات المنهج ... يا تالته

النجاح حلو ... لكن التفوق احلى ... و لكل مجتهد نصيب من الخير

1.is how good you feel in your body and how happy you are.

a. Self-care	b. Stress
c. Well-being	d. Mental health
2. AIs the place where people are buried.

a. museum	b. graveyard	c. shipyard	d. mansion
-----------	--------------	-------------	------------
3. A..... newspaper has small pages and large photos.

a. broadcast	b. poster	c. tabloid	d. blog
--------------	-----------	------------	---------
4. A newspaper is a more formal newspaper with large pages.

a. tabloid	b. poster	c. blog	d. broadsheet
------------	-----------	---------	---------------
5. is one of the behaviours that you must stop practising.

a. Charity	b. Checking	c. Cheating	d. Chatting
------------	-------------	-------------	-------------
6. is a type of media bias in which a journalist uses words and phrases to support or oppose a service, or even an idea.

a. Placement	b. Spin	c. Reputation	d. Commission
--------------	---------	---------------	---------------
7. A / An is a person who makes and repairs things made of iron by hand.

a. blacksmith	b. carpenter	c. mechanic	d. electrician
---------------	--------------	-------------	----------------
8. A / An is an expert in the interactions of matter and energy in the physical universe.

a. psychologist	b. physicist
c. archaeologist	d. socialist
9. The system consists of the Sun and the planets that orbit it.

a. outer	b. geothermal	c. lunar	d. solar
----------	---------------	----------	----------
10. A is a vehicle or machine that is intended to travel through space.

a. spaceward	b. spacecraft	c. train	d. bus
--------------	---------------	----------	--------
11. is a state of emotional, physical and mental exhaustion caused by excessive and prolonged stress.

a. Break out	b. Burnout
c. Knockout	d. Checkout

12. A / An..... question is the one that you don't expect to get a specific answer to.
a. amusing b. ordinary c. retelling d. rhetorical
13. An is a person who works for a company or factory for a limited period of time without being paid.
a. internship b. intern c. employer d. employee
14. A is a traditional story, particularly one that relates to people's early history or explains a natural or social phenomenon.
a. superstition b. myth c. role model d. dream
15. He is; he is able to speak a number of languages.
a. dumb b. mute c. bilingual d. multilingual
16. The first language you learn as a baby is your
a. unknown language b. mother tongue
c. foreign language d. second language
17. is the way in which a society deals with cultural diversity, both at the national and community level.
a. Multilingualism b. Multiculturalism
c. Multimedia d. Multicourse
18. are stories that were made up by people who wanted to explain how our world works, such as how natural events occur.
a. Dreams b. Legends c. Lies d. Myths
19. To is to extend your arms and legs.
a. stretch out b. cheer up
c. break down d. look back
20. is something you do to help make something successful.
a. Distribution b. Corruption
c. Eruption d. Contribution
21. person is able to speak two languages fluently.
a. Multinational b. Bilingual
c. Monolingual d. National
22. person is able to speak a number of languages.
a. multinational b. bilingual
c. monolingual d. multilingual
23. The society includes people with many different customs and beliefs.
a. national b. bilingual c. monolingual d. multicultural
24. are medicines or things that make medicines
a. Drugs b. Drums c. cutlery d. crockery
25. A is a special doctor who is trained to cut open people to make them better.
a. vet b. surgeon c. paramedic d. chemist

26.is when doctors cut open a body to help repair it or damaged part in an
a. Operate b. Process c. Operation d. Operator
27. The is a device through which sound comes out.
a. speaker b. spokesman c. beaker d. spokes
28.means something to try and make you feel better when you are ill.
a. Process b. Operation c. Tournament d. Treatment
29. An expert in physics is a
a. physics b. physical c. physician d. physicist
30. To a child is to help a child grow up
a. raise b. rise c. arise d. arouse
31. Tois to give a shout of encouragement.
a. shout b. shift c. cheer d. chase
32. TO be up is to be annoyed or bored.
a. feed b. fed c. feeling d. falling
33. Tois to cut into pieces.
a. shop b. choose c. chop d. hop
34. To is to involve yourself deeply in something.
a. immense b. mince c. immerse d. commerce
35. To is to start using something.
a. implement b. complain c. compare d. compliment
36. A / An is a series of actions or method of producing something
a. possess b. confess c. operation d. process
37. means taking care of your body.
a. Self sufficiency b. Self denial c. Selfie d. Self care
38. An / a is a way of viewing or doing something.
a. porch b. parchment c. approach d. ambush
39.describes the feeling of being very well.
a. well-educated b. well behaved
c. well managed d. well- being
40. To is to deal with difficult situations.
a. cope up with b. cope with c. cover with d. reason with
41. Tomeans to make something better or to get better.
a. improve b. decline c. prove d. pave
42.is to be organised when you do things and for how long it takes .
a. Time management b. Time-bomb
c. Waste time d. timing
43.is a feeling of being worried and scared.
a. Pleasure b. Stress c. Pleasant d. Press

44. To.....is to make an angry , unhappy or confused expression on moving your eyebrows.
a. fry b. produce c. frown d. fight
45. To.....is to angrily criticise someone about something they've done
a. speak b. scout c. scatter d. scold
46. To is to push out your lower lip because you are annoyed or unhappy
a. smile b. pout c. laugh d. whisper
47. means to delay something important.
a. Procrastination b. Punctuation
c. Irrigation d. Addiction
48. To is to give or supply something to someone.
a. process b. progress c. provide d. procure
49. A job someone does for the whole of the week.
a. part time b. complete c. a part time d. full time
50. A job someone only does for some of the working week.
a. part time b. complete c. a part time d. full time
51. To..... use scientific methods to find something .out or discover something
a. experience b. experiment
c. explain d. exploit
52. means extremely good ,exciting or surprising.
a. especially b. spectacularly
c. boring d. terrifying
53.is used to say something is true , although you are uncertain about it.
a. Suppose b. Sense c. Skid d. Surrender
54. vitae is a summary of a person's education, experience and skills
a. Curcumin b. Curiosity c. Currency d. Curriculum
55. A is a piece of equipment that can find or measure light , heat ,sound etc.
a. thermometer b. sensor c. telescope d. stethoscope
56. A roleis a person young people can look up to and try to be like them.
a. medal b. middle c. meddle d. model
57. An / anis unfair or unreasonable opinion because you do not have enough knowledge.
a. cowardice b. avarice c. prejudice d. advice

58. A is one of the parts of a large organisation.
a. document b. department c. adjustment d. argument
59. is a word to describe something beautiful or pretty and possibly old-fashioned
a. Museum b. Temple c. Castle d. Picturesque
60. A is an ancient story that may or may not be true.
a. method b. smith c. myth d. mine
61. is when a person is told officially they did not commit a crime.
a. Acquit b. Enquire c. Aquarium d. Require
62. A is building which is used for a religious reason.
a. stadium b. temple c. aquarium d. theatre
63. are the drops of water which fall from your eyes when you are sad
a. Tyres b. Tears c. Turns d. Tarts
64. A is a person who can help you with legal problems.
a. teacher b. chemist c. doctor d. lawyer
65. Our are the pharaohs who built the pyramids and the obelisks.
a. grandsons b. grandchildren
c. ancestors d. descendents
66. A is a box in which a dead person is buried.
a. cupboard b. bed c. boat d. coffin

اجابات ال ٦٦ جملة المبنية على التعريفات - تالته ثانوى

- | | | | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. c | 2. B | 3. C | 4. D | 5. C | 6. B | 7. A | 8. b |
| 9. d | 10. B | 11. B | 12. D | 13. B | 14. B | 15. D | 16. b |
| 17. b | 18. D | 19. A | 20. D | 21. B | 22. D | 23. D | 24. a |
| 25. b | 26. C | 27. A | 28. D | 29. D | 30. A | 31. C | 32. b |
| 33. c | 34. C | 35. A | 36. D | 37. D | 38. C | 39. D | 40. a |
| 41. a | 42. A | 43. B | 44. C | 45. D | 46. B | 47. A | 48. c |
| 49. d | 50. A | 51. B | 52. B | 53. A | 54. D | 55. B | 56. d |
| 57. c | 58. B | 59. D | 60. C | 61. A | 62. B | 63. B | 64. d |
| 65. c | 66. d | | | | | | |

جلال أبو سها و سيف
كبير معلمين - لغة انجليزية

أهم المصطلحات و التعبيرات و التركيبات اللغوية
اللى وردت فى منهجك يا تالته

132 تركيب لغوى ... مرقمين و مرتبين أبجديا يا طيب لسهولة المذاكرة
و الحفظ ... خليك حريص و خد بالأسباب و لا تترك شيء للصدف
اسم الطالب

.....

A

1. a waste of money	مضيعة للمال	6. apart from	بعيدا عن
2. a waste of time	مضيعة للوقت	7. associated with	مرتبط بـ
3. according to	طبقا لـ / بناءا على	8. at a competitive price	بسعر منافس
4. advantage of/ to	ميزة لـ	9. at the age of	فى سن / فى عمر
5. annoyed with	منزعج من		

B

10. base on	يؤسس	15. broadsheet	صحيفة ذات صفحات عريضة
11. be born with	مولود به	16. by accident	بالصدفة
12. be dedicated to	مكرس لـ	17. by chance	بالصدفة
13. be worth visiting	يستحق الزيارة	18. by post	بالبريد
14. boast about	يتباهى بـ		

C

19. came across	يحدث صدفة	26. come over	يزور visit
20. candidate for	مرشح لـ	27. come to conclusion	يصل لاستنتاج
21. care homes	دور الرعاية	28. come up	يتضح
22. career direction	اتجاه مهني وظيفي	29. comment on	يعلق على
23. careful with	حريص على شيء	30. conduct a survey	يجرى استطلاع رأي
24. careful about	حريص بشأن	31. cover ... with	يغطى بـ
25. classified as	يصنف كـ	32. crime court	محكمة جنائية

D

33. decline in	تدهور ذبول فى	36. do a responsible job	يؤدي وظيفة مسئولة
34. deep down	فى الاعماق	37. do on internship	يقوم بالتدريب
35. divide into	يقسم الى	38. draw conclusions	يستخلص استنتاجات

E

39. end up	ينتهى	40. enthusiastic about	متحمس لـ
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F

41. fact file	ملف حقيقة	44. familiar with	مألوف لـ
42. fail at	يفشل في	45. follow the direction arrows	يتبع اتجاه الاسهم
43. fallow a code of behavior	يتبع سلوكا		

G

46. get anxious	يصبح قلقا	48. give out	يوزع
47. give a presentation	يقدم عرض	49. give training online	يقوم بالتدريب عبر النت

H

50. have the potential to	لديه القدرة لـ	52. human resources	موارد بشرية
51. human contact	اتصال بشري		

53. image	رأى عن شخص / صورة	61. in particular	بصفة خاصة
54. impressed with	متأثر بـ	62. in terms of	من ناحية
55. in a fit of anger	في نوبة غضب	63. in the age of	في عصر
56. in charge of	مسئول عن	64. in trouble	في مشكلة
57. in conclusion	في الخاتمة	65. increase by	يزداد بمعدل
58. in general	عموما	66. increase in	ازدياد / زيادة في
59. in honour of	تكريما لـ	67. inspiring for	ملهم لـ
60. in my opinion	في رأيي / من وجهة نظري		

J

68. just like	تماما بالظبط مثل
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K

69. keep in touch	يظل على اتصال بـ	72. known for	مشهور بـ
70. keep-stay healthy	يبقى بصحة	73. known to	معروف لدى
71. known as	معروف كـ		

L

74. lack a skill	تنقصه المهارة	76. life experience	خبرة الحياة
75. lead to	يؤدي الى		

M

77. make an impression	يصنع انطباع	79. meet up with	يجتمع / يتقابل سويا
78. make a trap	يصنع مكيده / خدعة		

N

80. nation's pride	فخر الأمة	81. news alerts	اشعارات الاخبار
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O

82. occur	يحدث بدون ترتيب	85. on the whole	في المجمل
83. on average	في المتوسط	86. open-minded	واسع الافق
84. on the other hand	على الجانب الاخر	87. over my life	طوال حياتي

P

88. participate in	يشارك في	92. popular with	مشهور لدى
89. passionate about	يشعر بالتعاطف على	93. port city	مدينة ساحلية
90. pirated copy	نسخة مقرصنة مسروقة	94. possible causalities	خسائر محتملة
91. poor time	سوء ادارة الوقت	95. procrastination	مماطلة / تسويف

R

96. research study	دراسة بحثية	98. round table	المائدة المستديرة
97. respect for	احترام لـ		

S

99. sense of humour	روح الدعابة / الفكاهة	105. speak for	يتحدث بالنيابة عن
100. sense of identity	احساس بالهوية	106. stay in contact	يظل على اتصال
101. set a goal	يحدد هدفاً	107. stereotype	صورة نمطية
102. set world records	يسجل ارقاماً عالمية	108. swap with	يتبادل مع
103. share with	يتشارك مع	109. switch off	يطفى جهاز
104. show respect	يظهر احترام	110. switch on	يشغل جهاز

T

111. tabloid	صحيفة شعبية	120. the year to come	مستقبلاً
112. take it easy	خذ الامور ببساطه	121. to some extent	الى حد ما
113. take place	يحدث بترتيب	122. tourist attraction	عامل جذب سياحي
114. take pride in	يتباهى	123. town councilor	عضو في مجلس المدينة
115. take responsibility for	يتحمل مسؤولية	124. translate as	يترجم كـ
116. take the risk	يخطر / يأخذ مخاطرة	125. translate into	يترجم الى
117. take up sport	يمارس رياضة	126. turn the sound down	يخفض الصوت
118. target audience	الجمهور المستهدف	127. turn the sound up	يرفع الصوت
119. thanks to	بفضل		

V

128. vast majority	اغلبية واسعة	130. visual aids	مساعدات بصرية
129. video conference	اجتماع عن بعد		

W

131. wait with bated breath	ينتظر بفارغ الصبر	132. widely spoken	يتحدث بها على نطاق واسع
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جلال أبو سها و سيف

يا طالب تالته ثانوى

لا تنسى انك مرحلة نهائية

فلازم تكون مستعد لاي تركايه فى امتحان الانجليش

فالامتحان مش على منهجك بتاع تالته و بس

لكن بيشوف حصيلتك المعلوماتيه فى كل الانجليش اللى درسته فى السنوات السابقه

طيب زى ايه الحاجات دى اللى لازم تكون ملم بيها ؟؟؟؟

١- حروف الجر ... و دى تعتبر ثوابت ... اسماء تاخذ حرف جر معين / افعال تاخذ حرف جر معين / صفات تاخذ حرف جر معين ...

- و خد معاهم الـ prefix / suffix الزيادات اللى بتتحت اول الكلمه لتغير معناها زى happy / unhappy و الزيادات اللى بتتحت فى نهاية الكلمه لتعطى معنى اخر زى friend / friendship ... child / childhood

٢- افعال تاخذ بعديها (المصدر + to) ... و افعال تاخذ بعديها (ing + فعل) ... و افعال ممكن ييجى بعديها الاتنين و لكن بيبقى هناك اختلاف فى المعنى ...
- و خد معاهم الافعال المركبة phrasal verbs

٣- ملف للكلمه و الكلمات اللى تساويها فى معناها ...
و الكلمه و الكلمات اللى عكسها

disappear = vanish / dire out / die / get lost / get missing
advantages X disadvantages / demerits / downsides / drawbacks

٤- ملف تريكات كلمات .. يعنى الكلمات اللى قريبه من بعضها فى المعنى و بتخلى الطالب يتلخبط زى ...

- graduate in / of / with / from
- career / profession / work / job
- arise / rise / raise / arouse
- respected / respectable / respectful

٥- المجموع الشاذة (الكلمه اللى جمعها شاذ)
indices فهرس / index / foci بؤرة / focus / data معلومه / datum

تالتة ثانوي

20

20 تريكايه English خداعه
لازم تخلي بالك منها ... يا تالتة

اسم الطالب

تالتة ثانوي

Mr Galal

الـ 20 تريكايه دول خداعين جدا ... عشان كده لازم تركز على الآخر
و متتسر عشي في اختيار الاجابه
عشان كده التريكات دول عايزين طالب مصحح و فاهم انجليش صح

تريكايه 1

- كلنا عارفين اني الفعل help ممكن ييجي بعديه مصدر أو to و المصدر .و ممكن ياخذ with
- Please! Help me move that table.
 - Brushing your teeth helps prevent cavities.
 - I helped her to organize the party.
 - Can I help you with this problem?

لكن التريكايه في التعبير ده can't help / couldn't help و دي معناه (لا يستطيع ان يمنع نفسه من ...) ييجي بعديها (فعل + ing)

- Mazen can't help laughing at my joke. I had to laugh.
- Hani can't help chocolate although he is a diabetic.
(to eat – to be eaten – eating – eat)

تریکایه 2

عادی ... انی نشوف already في اخر الجملة

- The students have written their homework already.
- Twenty million people have seen the film already.

تریکایه 3

کلمة just now ... من الكلمات الدالة على الماضي البسيط ... ركز و متستغربش

- The train (left – has left) just now.

تریکایه 4

تعالی یا باشا و شوف دی ... ممکن would تیجی مکان used to ایوه متستغربش

- When I was young, I would ride my donkey .
- When I was young, I used to ride my donkey.

تریکایه 5

اوعی تنسی یا طیب انی ... by then ییجی بعدها (ماضی تام)

- We arrived at the station at 7 am yesterday. By then the train had left.

تریکایه 6

هوہ ممکن ییجی ماضی بسیط بعد while ??? ایوه ینفع لو الفعل الاساسی to be

- While Nader was at the party, he danced beautifully.

تریکایه 7

always و usually و everyday ... مش دایما ییجو مع المضارع البسيط ... ایوه

- Salwa cooked lunch every day when we were on holiday.

طیب شوف دی always تیجی مع المضارع المستمر ... ایوه و ربنا ... بس ركز

- The sons are always asking for money.
- You are always asking silly questions!

تریکایه 8

yet مش مقتصرة على زمن معين ... شوف المثال ده

- your brother back yet?
(Is – Had – Has – Were)

الاجابه مش Has لان الجملة مضارع بسيط ... فالاجابة Is

- your brother come back yet?
(Is – Had – Has – Were)

الاجابه هنا Has لان الجملة مضارع تام ... و خليك صاحبى

تريكاية 9

- could في اول الجملة و معاها till / until في وسط الجملة ... صاحى ؟؟؟؟
- Could you please wait till / until he? yes, sure.
(had arrived – arrives – would arrive – will arrive)
هنختار arrives لان الجملة (طلب) يعنى الزمن (مضارع) ... مش اللى في دماغك
- Wael didn't travel until / till he had solved the problem.
- Wael refused to travel until / till he had solved the problem .
دى until و till بتاعت الماضى البسيط و بعدها الماض التام (القديمة)

تريكاية 10

- الافعال let و make تاخذ بعدها (مصدر بدون to) لكن في المجهول تاخذ to و
- Radwa made Ola clean the room. المصدر
- Ola was made to clean the room.

تريكاية 11

- مش شرط في جملة الغير مباشر ... لما تشوف if او whether مش لازم تكون استفهامية .. يعنى متتسر عشى و تركز ... لان ممكن تكون الجملة خبرية ... و نشوف مثال
- HudaWalaa why she usually came late for the club.
(said – asked – told – wondered)
طبعا هنختار told لان الجملة معناها (هدى اخبرت ولاء ليه هيه بتيجى متاخره للنادى)
- Nabilif he went to Assuit , he would visit me.
(said – asked – told – wondered)
طبعا هنختار said لان if فى الجملة if للشرط مش بتاعت السؤال يا باشا معناها

تريكاية 12

- لما الجملة تبدأ بـ neither و الجملتين فيهم نفس الفاعل ... تكون الجملة على صيغة سؤال ..
- Neither did he come to the party nor did he phone me.
مهم جدا تفرق بين neither و none
- I was offered two drinks, butof them I drank.
(neither – none – both – either)

طبعا هنختار **neither** علشان الجملة فيها **two** فنستبعد **none** لان **none** تشير الى اكثر من اثنين

تريكاية 13

ممکن الجملة متكنش (سببية) خالص ... لكن مع الاستعجال منك يا طالب ... تنهياً ليك انها سببية ..زى

- Amgad He made it himself.

- a. has his dinner cooked
- b. has his dinner been cooked
- c. cooks his dinner
- d. cooked his dinner

طبعا هنختار **cooked his dinner** لانه هو الذى طبخ بنفسه عشان **himself**

و ممكن تكون الجملة (سببية) فعلا ... و كل الاجابات سببية فعلا ... هنا تركز على زمن الجملة يا باشا ... زى الجملة دى

- Ahmedhis house painted last week.

(is having - have – has had – had)

طبعا هنختار **had** لان زمن الجملة ماضى بسيط علشان فيها **last week**

تريكاية 14

طبعا انتو عارفين انى قبلهم مضارع تام لو الحدث مستمر لغايت الان ... طيب لو الحدث مش مستمر لغايت دلوقتى ... تاخذ ماضى بسيط ... و المثال يوضح اكثر

- Hetennis for 10 years. He doesn't play anymore.

(has played – play – played – playing)

فعلشان جملة **he doesn't play anymore** اخترنا (ماضى بسيط) لان الحدث توقف ... لكن لو الحدث شغال كنا اخترنا (المضارع التام)

- Hepoetry since 1990.

(has written – write – wrote – writing)

و ممكن **since** يجى قبلها (ماضى تام) .. بس بشرط انى الجملة تبدأ بـ (ماضى بسيط)

- A month ago, my uncle retired from the factory hefor since he was 23.

(works – worked – has worked – had worked)

- Adel was made redundant **when the company he had worked for since he left school.**

تريكاية 15

خلى بالك و ركز عل الاخر مع **after** بالذات فى الجملة دى

- After everyonethe exam was seated, the test paper was given out.

(has taken – had taken – taking – taken)

ليه يا عم ... معقوله taking هيه الاجابة؟؟ اصبر هفسرك ... بس صحصح
الجملة دي كان فيها ضمير وصل who و بعدها was و حذفنا الاثنين و اکتفينا بالفعل +
ing يعنى كان اصل الجملة

- After everyone (who was taking the exam) was seated, the test paper was given out.

فاعل الجملة الاولى هو الذى بين الاقواس ... و ركز و متهيسى و متهنكشى

تريکايه 16

بالنسبة لـ must طبعا انت عارف انها مع كل الضمائر must لكن فيه حاجه اسمها
a must و دي معناها (ضرورة - ضرورى)

- Obeying طاعة the parents is a must.

و ممكن must تيجى في اول الكلام يعنى سؤال بمعنى (هل يجب) ...

- that yellow tie ? is it important to you?

a. Must you wear

b. Do you have worn

c. Must you be worn

d. Do you have to be worn

تريکايه 17

برضو ركز في الجملة دي

- There is a trainat 10 am. We hope we will catch it.

(will leaves – leaves – leaving – is leaving)

الجملة دي اصلا كانت train which leaves و حذفنا الـ which

طيب خلى بالك من where و استخداماتها في الجمل دي

- Aya reached the point where she will not continue.

- Eventually, I reached a stage where I began to enjoy my work.

- Ayman found himself in a situation where he was unable to pay off his debts.

ركز قوى و انت بتقرا الجملة دي لانها خداعه و تريکايه فظيحه

- Shakespeare was a great playwrightplays are famous everywhere.

(who's – whose – who – which)

هنا plays اسم (مسرحيات) مش (يلعب) ... عشان كذا الاجابة الصح whose

- Naguib Mahfouz was a great novelistnovels are famous everywhere.

(who's – whose – who – which)

- Do you remember the actorplays Slah El Deen?

(which – whose – who – whom)

هنا plays فعل (يلعب) عشان كذا الاجابة الصح who

- The police arrested the foreignersstay in our country ended.

(which – whose – who – whom)

هنا stay اسم (إقامة) عشان كذا الاجابة الصح whose

- A student asked me a question I couldn't reply.

(in which – to which – of which – at which)

السر يا باشا ... في الفعل reply ياخذ بعده (reply to) to

- Hadeer has got her PhDwe congratulated her.

(in which – to which – of which – on which)

برضو السر يا باشا ... في الفعل congratulate ياخذ بعده on

- The money on which I depend to pay my debts was stolen last week.

- The film in which I am interested is shown on TV now.

و ممكن نستخدم to و المصدر بدلا من عبارة الوصل ... لو كانت الجملة تحتوى على
the first / the second / the / the last / the only

- Ali was the first student who arrived at school.

= Ali was the first student to arrive at school.

يا شباب الكلمات دي تاخذ بعديها what مش that
something / anything / everything / nothing / all / little / much ..

- This is alli know about him.

(what – where – that – when)

- Is there anythingwe can eat now?

تريكاية 18

ممكن نستخدم didn't need to + inf ليدل على ان الحدث لم يتم في الماضي لانه كان غير ضرورى.

- We We had a lot of time , so we drove slowly.
 a. needn't have hurried
 b. must have hurried
 c. didn't need to hurry
 d. shouldn't have to hurry

طبعا اخترنا didn't need to علشان قال انى لسه عنده وقت he had a lot of time

لكن PP + needn't have تدل على ان الحدث تم في الماضى على الرغم انه ممكن ضرورى.

- We so we drove slowly.
 a. needn't have hurried b. must have hurried
 c. didn't need to hurry d. shouldn't have to hurry

تريكاية 19

خلى بالك من الافعال اللازمة (الى متاخش مفعول بعدها) ... مينفعشى تتبنى للمجهول
 drown / appear / arrive / begin / break / come / collapse / occur
 / decrease / increase / die / disappear / fall / go / happen / laugh
 / lie / natter

- Since the reportin the newspaper, the sales rate has been increased.

(was appeared – has appeared – has been appeared – appeared)

طبعا هنختار appeared لانه فعل لازم

- و خلى بالك لو الجملة فيها الفاعل هو المفعول . و الفعل let تكون صيغة المجهول كالآتى
 - He doesn't let himself be laughed at.
 - She doesn't let herself be cheated.

و فيه افعال تاخذ بعدها (مفعول) و لكن متنفعشى تتبنى للمجهول زى
 become / suit / fit / resemble / look like / seem / equal

- This shirt fits me well.
 - Sherif is going to become a doctor.

تريكاية 20

- I have never been to such an expensive restaurant before.

دى عادية خالص ... ايه الجديد ؟؟؟ الجديد انى الجملة دى ممكن نستخدمها بطريقة تانيه و نستخدم so انى يمكن وضع الـ a / an بين الصفة و الاسم و ناخذ مثال

= I have never been to so expensive a restaurant before.
(so – such – too – very)

- It was such a hot day that I stayed at home.

= It was so hot a day that I stayed at home.

- It was such an interesting book that I read it twice.

- It was so interesting a book that I read it twice.

- It was such a narrow road that it doesn't take two cars side by side.

= It was so narrow a road that it doesn't take two cars side by side.

خلى بالك يا ابو الشباب ... كما تعمل مقارنة بلاش تستخدم so فقط و لكن استخدم so much

- Soha is so much younger than Sally that she doesn't always understand her.

و التريكاية الفظيعة دي
لو بدأت الجملة بـ so يجب وضع الصفة او الظرف بعدها و بعدين نخلي الجملة في الصيغة الاستفهامية بتقديم الفعل المساعد على الفاعل.

- So badlythat his father decided to punish him.

(did he behave – does he behave – was he behaved – he behaved)

و خلى بالك من too صفة سلبية ... و enough صفة ايجابية ... لان ممكن الصفة تحمل (السلب و الايجاب) ... لكن معنى الجملة هوه اللي هيحكم

- The lady is too old to walk without a stick.

هنا (السيدة عجوز لدرجة لا تستطيع المشى بدون عكاز ... صفة سلبية)

- Rania is old enough to understand what you say.

لكن هنا (رانيا تكون ناضجة لتفهم ما تقول صفة ايجابية)

جلال أبو سها و سيف

كبير معلمى اللغة الانجليزية

مدرسة المهندس عيد الثانوية بنات – أبنوب – أسيوط

فيسبوك Galal Abusohaseif *** واتس & فون 01061514591

عناوين أكثر من 35 مقال essays ثانوية عامة يونيو 2023

لإني عنوان المقال الواحد ممكن يكون له أكثر من صيغة ... لكن الموضوع واحد

1. - Write an essay on " Your duty towards your country ".
= Our duty towards our country:
2. - The role of the Egyptian youth today:
3. - Egypt's progress needs all its people efforts.
4. - A person you know. Say how their life experiences have inspired you.
5. - Your role model in life:
= A distinguished woman that inspired a lot of young people in society:
= A person you like and admire most:
5. - What does "successful" mean to you? Why? Give reasons.
6. - The way to success isn't full of roses:
= The Road to success is not straight:
= Determination is the best way to success:
7. Shopping online, its advantages and disadvantages:
8. - How to attract tourists to visit Egypt. = The importance of tourism.
= There are a lot tourist sites (attractions) in Egypt which attract tourists from all over the world :
9. Tourism is one of the most important sources of national income in Egypt:
10. - The most useful invention:
= The internet is a wonder of the modern world.
= The advantages and disadvantages of the internet.
11. - The Computer:
12. - The mobile phone is a mixed blessing:
= Stop using her mobile phone so much:
13. - Merits and demerits of any modern Invention or the new technology:
= Technology in our life (merits and demerits):
= Modern technology is a mixed blessing:
14. - In the 21st century, you need to be equipped with advanced skills, updated knowledge and strong values".
15. - How to reach your goal:
= Hard work and determination are your tools to achieving your goals. To what extent do you agree or disagree with this?
16. - Digital (social) Media in our life: = Young people and technology:

17. - Climate changings: = Global warming
 = The environmental problems in the world.
 = what we can do to help stop global warming.
 = Our duty towards nature:

18. - How you think could protect the environment in your town or city:

19. - The job you hope to do:

20. - The advantages of team work:

21. - A form of exercise you have enjoyed doing:
 = Your favourite sport: = How you spend your spare time.
 = We should spend our spare time in a useful ways to succeed in life.

22. - A visit to one of the most important cultural places:
 = A building in your town or city that you think tourists enjoy visiting:
 = A day you will never forget:

23. - Healthy Food:

24. - Changing our deserts into green land will help us solve our major problems:

25. - Charity work: = Charitable Organizations:
 = Ways of helping the poor:
 = The different ways in which we can help the needy:

26. Your dream (ideal) house:

27. - Which do you prefer: reading books from a library or reading on line? Why?

28. - The best friend one can have is a book:
 = Reading is the food of mind:

29. - The importance of foreign languages:
 = The benefits of learning foreign languages:

30. - The benefits of having different opinions:
 = Being tolerant is the best quality:

31. - Life in the future:
 = Why science will stop the problems of the future:

32. - Today's life is easier than it was before :

33. - The importance of time management and productivity :

34. - A report on how women are getting equal work opportunities over the last ten years 40

35. - The importance of The River Nile:

اسم الطالب

أفعال مركبة 50 فعل مركب - جزء أول

Most phrasal verbs consist of two words, but a few consist of three words, which always stay together.

الطالب الجدة ... هو الى يحفظ و يتعب بجد ... يا ثانوى

1. Back down → To stop doing something or admit you were wrong because people oppose you
- Party leaders backed down after latest protests.
2. Blow up → To explode
- That car crashed into the building and blew up!
3. Break down → To suddenly stop functioning (used for machinery)
- They were on our way to the school when our car broke down
4. Bring up → To mention something
- She's still very sad about her sister's death, so don't bring it up
5. Bump into → To see or meet someone unexpectedly
- We bumped into Mary when we were in city last week
6. Call off → To cancel
- Because of their wedding, we had to call off our holiday
7. Check on → To make sure someone is okay or safe
- The doctor had come to check on his patient
8. Check out → To pay your bill and leave (usually a hotel)
- Have you packed yet? We have to check out by 12 pm..
9. Check with → To ask someone if something is okay or permitted
- I'm pretty sure I can come to party next week. I just have to check with my parents
10. Come across → To find something unexpectedly
- When I was clearing my phone, I came across to our old messages

25. Get up → To stand
- Can you please get up? I think you're sitting on wallet
26. Give away → To give something to others for free
- I think I'm going to give them away. I don't need these shoes anymore
27. Give in → To finally agree to someone's requests after refusing for a while
- Our kids have been asking us for a new computer. We finally gave in and got them one
28. Give up → To stop doing something permanently
- Her health is getting worse. She need to give up smoking
29. Go ahead → To start or continue a planned activity
- It seems this project will go ahead without you
30. Go out → To leave home and go somewhere
- I just want to go out and have a party!
31. Grow up → To develop into adulthood
- When I grow up, I want to be a musician
-
32. Hang on → To wait for a short period of time
- Can you hang on for a minute?
33. Hang out → To spend time relaxing or socializing casually
- Let's hang out together sometime soon.
-
34. Kick out → To forcefully tell someone to leave a place
- You kick me out from this house.
-
35. Let in → To allow someone to enter a place
- Let me in please! It's too cold out here!
36. Look after → To take care of something or someone
- Can you look after my boys while I'm away?
37. Look for → To try to find something
- I have been looking for you everywhere
38. Look up → To search for information (usually in a book or online)
- I didn't know what 'meme' meant and had to look it up in a dictionary.

11. Come back → To return
- I had a great time here. I'll come back soon!
12. Come in → To enter
- You don't need to wait- just come in!
13. Come up with → To think of a plan or an idea
- She keeps coming up with all kinds of lame excuses
14. Cut down → Reduce the size, amount, or quantity of something.
- I should cut down my salt intake
-
15. Drop by → To go somewhere (usually someone's home) for a casual visit
- I'll be in my office all day. You can drop by for coffee whenever you want.
16. Drop off → To take something or someone to a specific place
- You forgot your wallet in my room. I'll drop it off at your office later.
-
17. End up → finally be or do something
- She ended up marrying his high school boyfriend.
-
18. Fall apart → To break into pieces
- I fell apart after her death
19. Fall down → To collapse and fall to the ground
- He fell down at school today
20. Find out → To discover
- He find out a new way to travel between cities
-
21. Get along → To have a good, friendly relationship with someone
- We are good friends and always got along with each other
22. Get away → To escape
- The police almost caught him, but he got away
23. Get by → To able to live through a difficult situation
- They don't have a lot of money, but they'll get by
24. Get over → To recover from a negative experience or an illness
- I know your wife mad at you now, but she'll get over it

39. Make up → To become friendly with someone again or forgive them after a disagreement or fight
- John still hasn't made up with Maryam.
40. Pay back → To take revenge
- It is pay back time for all your crimes.
41. Pick up → To go somewhere and collect something or someone
- Let's go to the picnic in one car – I'll pick you up at 6 o'clock.
42. Put off → To delay doing something
- I know I should clean my room, but I've been putting it off for weeks.
43. Put on → To begin wearing something
- If she wants to play outside in the rain, make sure to put on a coat.
44. Put up with → To tolerate something
- The neighbor's dog barks all night long, but I put up with it because they are nice people.
45. Run out → To have no more of something
- We ran out of coffee.
46. Take off → To leave somewhere suddenly
- She didn't even say goodbye. She just took off!
47. Turn on → To cause something to start working; to activate
- It's getting dark here; let's turn on the lights.
48. Turn up → To increase the volume, heat, or lights
- This is her favorite song! Turn it up!
49. Wait up → To stay awake because you are waiting for something or someone
- She'll be home late today. You don't have to wait up for her.
50. Watch out → To be careful of danger (usually said as a warning)
- Watch out! There's a hole on the ground!

فريق عمل مستر / جلال أبو سها و سيف
كبير معلمين - لغة انجليزية - مرحلة ثانوية

تالته ثانوي

The essays

كل المقالات التي وردت في كتاب الويرك بوك WB
فبراير 2023

اسم الطالب

تالته ثانوي

Mr Galal

Practice Exercises 1

1. Write an essay of about 200 words on "Your duty towards your country".

My country has many duties because I was born in it and on its land I grew up and grew up and lived my childhood. Therefore, my duty towards my country is to cherish it and be proud of being Egyptian, and to do everything in my power to help its progress and prosperity among nations. I must be a good citizen useful to her. I must work hard and be loyal and loyal to her.

I must protect it from corruption and defend it against every enemy and every corrupt person. I must maintain its infrastructure. She must be helped to rise up and be held high among the nations. I must be sincere in my work in whatever position I am in. I must encourage its economy to increase and grow.

I have to talk about the beautiful things in it in front of the world in order to attract a lot of tourists to visit it to increase the national income from hard currency, which works to strengthen its economy. East or west my country is always the best.

إن لبلدي واجبات كثيرة لأنني ولدت فيها وعلى أرضها نشأت وترعرعت وعشت طفولتي. لذلك ، فإن واجبي تجاه بلدي هو أن أعتر به وأن أفتخر بكوني مصري ، وأن أفعل كل ما في وسعي للمساعدة في تقدمه وازدهاره بين الأمم. يجب أن أكون مواطنة صالحة مفيدة لها. يجب أن أعمل بجد وأن أكون مخلصاً ومخلصاً لها. يجب أن أحميها من الفساد وأدافع عنها ضد كل عدو وكل شخص فاسد. يجب أن أحافظ على بنيتها التحتية. يجب مساعدتها على النهوض والارتقاء بين الأمم. يجب أن أكون صادقاً في عملي في أي منصب أنا فيه. يجب أن أشجع اقتصادها على النمو والنمو. لا بد لي من الحديث عن أجمل الأشياء فيها أمام العالم من أجل جذب الكثير من السائحين لزيارتها لزيادة الدخل القومي من العملة الصعبة ، مما يعمل على تقوية اقتصادها. شرق أو غرب بلدي هو الأفضل دائماً.

Practice Exercises 2

2. Write a reflective essay of about 200 words on " The importance of time management and productivity ".

Time management is one of the very important things in order to be a successful person in your life. Therefore, it is important not to waste it on useless things. Of gold, but not valued for money. If we make good use of time in useful things. We will certainly become successful citizens for ourselves, our families, and even our homeland. Time management is one of the most important reasons for increasing productivity and increasing national income. And to have a strong economy. We have to improve time management in all areas of our lives.

Countries that know the value of time are actually the developed countries in the world. Countries that do not know the value of time are underdeveloped, sick countries that suffer from many problems. Therefore, we must bear in mind that correct time management leads us to progress, prosperity, and increased productivity.

إدارة الوقت من الأشياء المهمة جدًا لكي تكون شخصًا ناجحًا في حياتك. لذلك، من المهم عدم إهدارها على أشياء غير مجدية. من الذهب، لكنها لا تقدر بالمال إذا استغرقنا من الوقت في الأشياء المفيدة. بالتأكيد سنصبح مواطنين ناجحين لأنفسنا ولعائلاتنا وحتى لوطننا. إدارة الوقت من أهم أسباب زيادة الإنتاجية وزيادة الدخل القومي. وأن يكون لدينا اقتصاد قوي. علينا تحسين إدارة الوقت في جميع مجالات حياتنا. الدول التي تعرف قيمة الوقت هي في الواقع الدول المتقدمة في العالم. البلدان التي لا تعرف قيمة الوقت هي دول متخلفة ومريضة تعاني من العديد من المشاكل. لذلك، يجب أن نضع في اعتبارنا أن الإدارة الصحيحة للوقت تقودنا إلى التقدم والازدهار وزيادة الإنتاجية.

Practice Exercises 3

3. Write an essay of about 200 words on one of the following topic: A report on how women are getting equal work opportunities over the last ten years 40

No one can deny that women in past ages were a neglected thing, as if they were an object that did not exist in the universe. The man was dominant and in control of family affairs. The first and last word was for the man only. And this is something unfair in those ancient times.

Women are not half of society as it is said, but in fact they are the whole of society. Because the mother is a teacher, if she is reformed, society will be reformed, all of them, young and old.

Women are now judges, ministers, plane pilots, and diplomats. It was formed in some countries combined to be a state. And in my opinion, it deserves that and more. because it is considered the

nucleus of society, so if the seed is good, the plant will be good. She is the mother, sister and wife.

لا احد يستطيع ان ينكر ان المرأة فى العصور الماضية كانت شىء مهمل و كأنها كائن ليس له وجود فى الكون. كان الرجل هو المهيمن و المسيطر على شئون الاسرة. كانت الكلمة الاولى و الاخيرة للرجل فقط. و هذا شىء غير منصف فى تلك الحقبة الزمنية الغابرة. فالمرأة ليس نصف المجتمع كما يقال و لكن فى الحقيقة هى كل المجتمع. لان الأم مدرسة لو صلحت لصلح المجتمع جميعا كبيرا و صغيرا. لكن فى الاربعين عام الاخيرة نالت المرأة كثير من حقوقها التى كانت مسلوقة منها فى الماضى. المرأة الان اصبحت قاضية و وزيرة و تقود الطائرة و دبلوماسية. بل فى السنوات الاخيرة سمعنا انها فى بعض الدول مرشحة لتكون رئيسة دولة. و انا فى رأى تستحق ذلك و اكثر لانها تعتبر نواة المجتمع فليو صلحت البذرة سوف يصلح النبات. فهى الام و الاخت و الزوجة.

مقالات الترم الثانى

4. Write about a person that you know. Say how their life experiences have inspired you. Write about 200 words in your notebook.

In fact, there are many people I read about during my studies who left a great impact on me. And through their experiences and personal experiences, I benefited and learned a lot. Among them, for example, is the life of Dr Taha Hussein, the dean of the Arab literature.

Dr Taha Hussein grew up in a very poor environment. Rather, he was poor and destitute, but he was able to reach the world and rise to the highest positions. Although he was blind and poor, he could not afford the tuition fees. But he persevered and was patient and struggled as much as he could and got great grades and was able to get a scholarship and travel to France and study there.

Dr. Taha Hussein obtained an international doctorate degree and returned to his country, Egypt, where he held several positions, including Minister of Education. And I will not dwell on you for long, for I am my role model and role model for this blind scholar whose circumstances did not prevent him from achieving his dreams.

فى الحقيقة . هناك الكثير من الاشخاص و الذين قرأت عنهم خلال دراستى و الذين تركوا فى نفسى أثر عظيم. و من خلال تجاربهم و خبراته الشخصية انا استفدت و تعلمت الكثير. منهم على سبيل المثال حياة الدكتور كه حسين عميد الاب العربى . لقد نشأ الدكتور طه حسين فى بيئة فقيرة جدا بل كان فقير معدم و لكن استطاع ان يصل للعالمية و يرتقى اعلى المناصب. بالرغم انه كان كفيف و فقير و لا يستطيع القيام بتكاليف الدراسة . لكنه ثابر و صبر و جاهد بقدر استطاعته و حصل على درجات عظيمة و استطاع الحصول على منحة دراسية و السفر الى فرنسا و الدراسة هناك. و حصل الدكتور طه حسين على درجة الدكتوراه العالمية و عاد الى بلده مصر حيث تقلد مناصب عديدة منها وزيرا للمعارف. و لا اطيل عليكم فاننا قدوتى و مثلى الاعلى هذا العالم الكفيف الذى لم يمنعه ظروفه من تحقيق احلامه.

5. Write an essay of about 200 words on one of the following topic:
What does "successful" mean to you? Why? Give reasons.

No one denies that success gives meaning to life. A life without success means a life without meaning. I can't imagine life without success. The word successful means that I am alive and alive. A successful word for me is the sweetness of the world, it is happiness, it is contentment with everything. Life is death when you are without success.

Success is achieving goals. Success in life is happiness with all its ambitions. Success is the secret of continuing life. The word success means a lot to me. It means that I am a human being. It means that I am the best being on earth .

No one denies that success gives meaning to life. A life without success means a life without meaning..

All great inventions were originally dreams and wishes that turned into realities, and those realities are success itself, happiness itself. Without success, life would have stopped completely. May all our days be full of success

لا احد ينكر ان النجاح يعطى معنى للحياة . فحياة بدون نجاح تعنى حياة بلا معنى. لا يستطيع تخيل الحياة بدون نجاح. فكلمة نجاح تعنى اننى حى و على قيد الحياة. كلمة النجاح بالنسبة لى هى حلاوة الدنيا هى السعادة هى الرضا بكل شيء. الحياة هى الموت عندما تكون من غير نجاح. النجاح هو تحقيق الاهداف. النجاح فى الحياة هو السعادة بكل ما تصل اليه من طموحات. النجاح سر استمرار الحياة. فكلمة نجاح تعنى لى الكثير و الكثير. تعنى اننى انسان تعنى اننى افضل الكائنات على الارض. كل الاختراعات العظيمة كانت فى الاصل احلام و امنيات تحولت الى حقائق و تلك الحقائق هى النجاح نفسه هى السعادة نفسها. بدون النجاح لتوقفت الحياة تماما. اتمنى ان تكون كل ايامنا مليئة بالنجاح.

6. Write an essay of about 200 words on one of the following topic:
"You are never too old for a new beginning. It will be hard, but you can do it."

The colloquial proverb says (the learner dies and does not learn), and this means that no matter how much a person grieves and obtains certificates, he remains ignorant of many things. A person should not stop learning and acquiring skills throughout his life.

As for the person who was not lucky and did not take his share of education and believes that it is too late and that he is too old to learn. I tell him that a person, no matter how old he is. Not too old for education. And we all agree that learning in old age is very difficult, but it is a must. If learning about old age is difficult, then ignorance is a major disaster. To all those who missed the education train at a young age.

They have to join the education now and take a step and start now and immediately. Because the uneducated is just like the blind. Don't delay learning today until tomorrow. Hurry up with education now, and there are many opportunities in front of you to be a good citizen, so you protect yourself from being lost because of ignorance.

يقول المثل العامي (يموت المتعلم ولا يتعلم) وهذا يعني ان مهما الانسان تعلم وحصل على شهادات لكنه يظل جاهلا في في كثير من الاشياء. فعلى الشخص الا يتوقف عن التعلم واكتساب المهارات طوال حياته. اما الشخص الذي لم يصبه الحظ ولم يأخذ حظه من التعليم ويعتقد ان الوقت فات او انه اصبح كبيرا في السن لكي يتعلم. اقول له ان الانسان مهما تقدم به السن لا يكبر عن التعليم. ونحن كلنا يتفق ان التعلم في الكبر صعب للغاية لكن لا بد منه. فاذا كان التعلم عن كبر صعب فالجهل مصيبة كبرى. الى كل الذين فاتهم قطار التعليم في الصغر. عليهم الالتحاق بالتعليم الان و يأخذ خطوة و يبدأ الان و فوراً. لان الغير متعلم مثل الكفيف تماما. فلا تأخر التعلم اليوم الى الغد. سارع بالتعليم الان و فرص كثيرة امامك كي تكون مواطن صالحا فاهما تحرس نفسك من الضياع بسبب الجهل.

Units 10-12 WB

7. Write an essay of about 200 words on one of the following topic:
What are the advantages and possible disadvantages of many nations coming together to share their past and present culture in one place?

It is a very clear fact that union is strength. Union in good is good. This is on behalf of individuals and countries. The rapprochement of countries with each other certainly leads to many, many benefits and disadvantages in the near and long term. The idea of union between countries is a great and wonderful idea.

We have an example in this, which is the European Union. A group of European countries formed an international union among themselves. This union managed to strengthen the economy of those countries. I personally hope that this union will happen between the Arab countries so that we can keep pace with the developed countries.

And because there are countries that are poor in their economic resources and there are other countries that are rich in their economic resources. If there is a union between the poor and the rich, there will be a strengthening of the economy and growth of progress in our Arab region. This is hope and it is not difficult to achieve. I hope to see it soon.

انها حقيقة واضحة جدا ان الاتحاد قوة. الاتحاد في الخير خير. هذا بالنسبة للأفراد و الدول. فتقارب الدول من بعضها البعض هذا بالتأكيد يؤدي الى الكثير والكثير من الفوائد و المكاسب القريبة و على المدى البعيد. ففكرة الاتحاد بين الدول فكرة عظيمة و رائعة. ولنا مثل في هذا و هو الاتحاد الاوربي. مجموعة من الدول الاوربية شكلت اتحادا دوليا فيما بينها. هذا الاتحاد ادر الى تقوية اقتصاد تلك البلدان. فأنتمي انا شخصيا ان يحدث هذا الاتحاد بين الدول العربية حتي نساير الدول المتقدمة. و لان هناك دول فقيرة في

مواردها الاقتصادية و هناك دول اخرى غنية في مواردها الاقتصادية. فلو حدث اتحاد بين الفقير و الغنى فسيحدث تقوية للاقتصاد و ينمو التقدم في منطقتنا العربية. هذا امل و ليس صعب على التحقيق اتمنى ان اراه قريبا.

Practice Exercises 4

8. Hard work and perseverance are your tools to achieving your goals. To what extent do you agree or disagree with this? Write an essay of about 200 words.

I completely and strongly agree with the saying that hard work and perseverance are the foundation of all success in life. Hard work and strong will lead to achieving goals in our lives. Every hardworking person has a share of goodness in life.

Every person should do his utmost to achieve what he wishes in his life. Patience and mastery of work are the basis for achieving goals in life. All the greats who became signs on the road were hardworking people who worked day and night and really reached their goals. There is no success or prosperity in life without hard work.

Finally, we can say that hard work and perseverance are the basis for progress and achieving goals in our lives. We must work sincerely in order to achieve all our dreams.

انا اتفق تماما و بقوة مع تلك المقولة ان العمل الجاد و المثابرة اساس كل نجاح في الحياة. العمل الجاد و الارادة القوية تؤدي الى تحقيق الاهداف في حياتنا. فكل انسان مجتهد نصيب من الخير في الحياة. فيجب على كل شخص ان يبذل اقصى جهده كي يحقق ما يتمنى في حياته. الصبر و اتقان العمل هما اساس تحقيق الاهداف في الحياة. كل العظماء الذين اصبحوا علامات على الطريق كانوا اناس مجتهدين جادين يعملون ليل نهار و بالفعل وصلوا الى اهدافهم. لا نجاح و لا فلاح في الحياة بدون العمل الجاد. فاخيرا نستطيع ان نقول ان العمل الجاد و المثابرة هم اساس التقدم و تحقيق الاهداف في حياتنا فعلينا ان نعمل باخلاص لكي نصل الى تحقيق كل احلامنا.

Practice Exercises 5

9. In a multicultural world, it is very important to know more than one language to be able to communicate and work with others easily. Do you agree or disagree? Write an essay of about 200 words.

In fact, we are now living in the area of globalization, meaning that the world has become a small village thanks to modern technology. And to be aware of what is happening around us. We have to be conversant and able to know the languages of the world around us.

In order to keep pace with the developed world around us, we must learn the language of those developed peoples. How can we deal with these people without knowing their language? Learning foreign languages has become imperative now. How can we benefit from that advanced world without knowing their language?

By knowing the developed world, we can benefit from them a lot in all scientific and practical fields. Last I can say that In a multicultural world, it is very important to know more than one language to be able to communicate and work with others easily.

فى الواقع نحن نعيش الان فى عصر العولمة اى ان العالم اصبح قرية صغيرة بفضل التكنولوجيا الحديثة. ولكى نكون على دراية بما يحدث حولنا . علينا ان نكون ملمين و قادرين على معرفة لغات العالم من حولنا. و لكى نساير العالم المتقدم من حولنا لابد و ان نتعلم لغة تلك الشعوب المتقدمة. كيف نستطيع التعامل مع تلك الشعوب بدون معرفة لغتهم؟ فتعلم اللغات الاجنبية اصبح ضرورى حتمية الان. كيف ننستطيع ان نستفيد من ذلك العالم المتقدم بون معرفة لغتهم؟ فعن طريق معرفة العالم المتقدم نحن نستطيع الاستفادة منهم كثيرا فى جميع المجالات العلمية و العملية.

Practice Exercises 6

10. Write an essay of about 200 words on this topic:

"In the 21st century, you need to be equipped with advanced skills, updated knowledge and strong values".

We actually live in a world that is renewed every moment. Therefore, we must be aware of these continuous changes in our small planet. We must be armed with renewed knowledge in order to know what is going on around us in terms of changes. We must possess advanced technology that facilitates our interaction with other peoples.

Our youth must be armed with science and knowledge that enables them to benefit from the progress of neighboring peoples. It is important that we stick to our morals and values and not impose them. We must preserve the morals that suit our eastern customs and traditions.

We must not blindly imitate what we see in Western cultures. We must adhere to every virtue and avoid every vice in order to live in a safe and clean society from all the negative aspects of the West

نحن فى الواقع نعيش فى عالم متجدد كل لحظة. لذلك نحن يجب ان نكون متابعين لتلك التغيرات المستمرة فى كوكبنا الصغير. لابد و ان نكون مسلحين بالمعرفة المتجددة كى نعرف ما يدور حولنا من تغيرات. يجب ان نمتلك التكنولوجيا المتطورة التى تسهل علينا التفاعل مع الشعوب الاخرى. يجب على شبابنا ان يكون مسلح بالعلم و المعرفة التى تمكنه من الاستفادة من تقدم الشعوب المجاورة. و الهم ان نتمسك باخلاقنا و قيمنا و لا نفرض فيها. يجب ان نحافظ على الاخلاقيات التى تانسب عادتنا و تقاليدنا الشرقية. يجب ان لا نقلد تقليدا اعمى ما نراه فى ثقافات الغرب. يجب ان نتمسك بكل فضيلة و نتجنب كل رذيلة حتى نعيش فى مجتمع امن و نظيف من كل سلبيات عالم الغرب.

قصص قصيرة ... فيها عبرة وعظة

11. Write an essay of about 200 words on one of the following topic:
A myth, a fable or a legend you have heard of and which has taught you some sort of valuable lesson.

The wise man

It is a short story in English, and it tells that people used to go to the wise man, complaining to him of the same problems every time. One day, the wise man told them a joke and everyone laughed about it. After two minutes, he told them the same joke again and a few smiled. For the third time he said the same joke, no one laughed. The wise man smiled and said to them: "One cannot laugh at the same joke over and over again. So why does a person always cry about the same problem?" The moral of the story: Feeling anxious will not solve the problems, but rather it will waste your time, energy, and happiness.

قصة الرجل الحكيم

وهي قصة قصيرة بالانجليزي ، وتحكي ان كان أناس يذهبون الى الرجل الحكيم ، يشكون له من نفس المشاكل في كل مرة . في يوم من الايام قال لهم الحكيم مزحة وضحك الجميع منها . بعد دقيقتين ، قال لهم النكتة نفسها مرة اخرى فقام عدد قليل بالابتسام . وللمرة الثالثة قال نفس النكتة لم يقوم أحد بالضحك . فابتسم الرجل الحكيم وقال لهم : "لا يمكن الضحك على نفس النكتة مراراً وتكراراً . فلماذا يبكي الانسان دائماً على نفس المشكلة؟" . العبرة من القصة: الشعور بالقلق لن يحل المشاكل، بل سيضيع وقتك وطاقتك وسعادتك.

12- The man and his donkey

One of the men's favorite ass fell into a deep hole. He could not withdraw it no matter how hard he tried. So he decided to bury the donkey alive. He poured dirt on the donkey from above. So the donkey felt dirt and began to shake it and trample it. And whatever pours more dirt, it shakes it off and advances. The more earth is poured, the higher its height. By noon, the donkey had risen from the hole and was in the green pastures. After a lot of attempts (problems) and progress (learning from them), one will arrive in green pastures.

الرجل وحماره

سقط الحمار المفضل لاحد الرجال في حفرة عميقة . فلا يمكنه سحبه مهما حاول جاهداً . لذلك قرر دفن الحمار حياً . فسكب التراب على الحمار من الأعلى . فشعر الحمار بالتراب وبدأ ينفضها ويدوس عليها . وكل ما يسكب المزيد من التراب فإنه ينفضها ويتقدم . كلما تم سكب التراب ، زاد ارتفاعه . بحلول الظهيرة ، كان الحمار قد ارتفع من الحفرة واصبح في المراعي الخضراء . بعد الكثير من المحاولات والتي تتمثل في (المشاكل) والتقدم (التعلم منها) ، سوف يصل المرء في المراعي الخضراء.

جلال أبو سها و سيف

Punctuations + Parts of speech

اسم الطالب

.....

1. Which are prepositions?
 a. be, go, do
 b. but, so, or
 c. behind, next to, against
 d. myself, himself, themselves
2. A word that describes an action or state is
 a. a verb b. an adverb c. a noun d. a preposition
3. The word 'secretary' is a noun. What is the adjective?
 a. secrete b. sectarian c. secretarial d. seasonal
4. 'Remove' is a verb. What is the noun?
 a. Removed b. Removal c. Removable d. Unmoved
5. After lunch, let's go out for a coffee. In this sentence, which part of speech is the word "after"?
 a. pronoun b. preposition c. verb d. adverb
6. I really must study harder for my next exam. This shows
 a. lack of necessity b. regret c. ability d. inner feeling
7. Adjectives are words like " hot " and " loud " that tell us more about
 a. a noun b. a verb c. an adverb d. a conjunction
8. Adverbs are words like " quickly " and " quietly " that tell us more about
 a. nouns b. verbs c. prepositions d. conjunctions
9. Which describes a noun or pronoun?
 a. an adverb b. an adjective
 c. a proper noun d. an interjection
10. "I always study hard before a test." In this sentence, which part of speech is the word "before"?
 a. pronoun b. preposition c. verb d. conjunction
11. I should have sent him an invitation. This sentence expresses
 a. prohibition b. deduction c. regret d. request

12. If I hadn't eaten so much, I wouldn't have been sick. This sentence expresses
- a. regret b. deduction c. offer d. request
13. Learning the parts of speech helps learners to correctly.
- a. pronounce words b. construct sentences
c. understand accents d. speak fluently
14. Which determiner is an article?
- a. an b. my c. one d. but
15. Which are capitalized at all times?
- a. proper nouns b. compound nouns
c. possessive pronouns d. uncountable nouns
16. A pronoun is a word that replaces
- a. an adjective b. a verb c. a noun d. a preposition
17. The singular noun is woman and the noun is women.
- a. multiple b. plural c. abstract d. concrete
18. "My sister needs a new computer." Which is the subject?
- a. My sister b. needs
c. a new computer d. My sister needs
19. "My sister needs a new computer." Which is the object?
- a. My sister b. needs
c. a new computer d. My sister needs
20. A sentence like "Cows eat grass", in which the subject performs the action of the verb, is in the
- a. active voice b. passive voice
c. past simple d. future simple
21. 'When the rain had stopped, they went out.' The word 'WHEN' here has the same meaning as
- a. While b. Unless c. After d. Before
22. 'When he arrived at the airport, the plane had taken off.' The word 'WHEN' here has the same meaning as
- a. While b. Unless c. After d. Before
23. *Oh, how stupid! I've left the key in the car.* 'Oh' here is a / an.....
- a. pronoun b. preposition c. conjunction d. interjection
24. "You should try to eat more fruit." Which is the modal verb?
- a. should b. try c. to eat d. fruit

25. A gerund is a noun form created by adding to the base form of a verb.
a. -er b. -ed c. -ing d. -est
26. In the sentence "Come here!", the verb is
a. imperative b. transitive
c. interrogative d. regular
27. Which are conjunctions?
a. be, go, do b. but, so, or c. by, to, at d. I, me, him
28. Words like 'can't', 'shan't', 'won't', etc. are called
a. auxiliaries b. contractions
c. abbreviations d. prepositions
29. Which of the following is structurally correct?
a. Everyone benefits from space technology in their everyday lives.
b. Everyone benefits from space technology in his everyday lives.
c. Everyone benefits from space technology in our everyday lives.
d. Everyone benefits from space technology in theirs everyday lives.
30. Which of the following is structurally correct?
a. If one fails, then you must try harder next time.
b. If one fails, then he must try harder next time.
c. If one fails, then she must try harder next time.
d. If one fails, then one must try harder next time.
31. Which of the following is correctly punctuated?
a. Nora why didn't you do the dishes!
b. Nora Why didn't you do the dishes.
c. Nora, why didn't you do the dishes?
d. Nora why you didn't do the dishes?
32. Which of the following is correctly punctuated?
a. Mother said, "Why didn't you do the dishes, Nora?"
b. Mother said, "why didn't you do the dishes, Nora?"
c. Mother said, "Why didn't you do the dishes Nora?"
d. Mother said "Why didn't you do the dishes, Nora?"
33. Which of the following sentences has the correct structure?
a. This bottle of medicine has to shake before it is used.
b. This bottle of medicine has to be shaken before it is used.
c. This bottle of medicine has shaken before it is used.
d. This bottle of medicine has been shaking before it is used.

34. Which of the following is correctly punctuated?
- Nora said, "Why are you so late for the meeting, Robert?"
 - Nora said Why are you so late for the meeting, Robert?
 - Nora said "Why are you so late for the Meeting, Robert?"
 - Nora said "why are you so late for the meeting Robert?"
35. Which of the following is punctuated correctly?
- John announced, "The library is closing in five minutes."
 - John announced "The library is closing in five minutes"
 - John announced The library is closing in five minutes."
 - John announced "The library is closing in five minutes.
36. Which of the following is structurally correct?
- The author, that works are widely read, won an important award.
 - The author, who works are widely read, won an important award.
 - The author, whose works are widely read, won an important award.
 - The author, which works are widely read, won an important award.
37. Which of the following sentences is structurally correct?
- Children bringing up in a home where two parents work is a difficult task indeed.
 - Children to bring up in a home where two parents work is a difficult task indeed.
 - Children brought up in a home where two parents work is a difficult task indeed.
 - Children who brought up in a home where two parents work is a difficult task indeed.
38. Which of the following is correctly punctuated?
- The manager asked, "Why are our profits down"?
 - The manager asked, "Why are our profits down?"
 - The manager asked, Why are our profits down?
 - The manager asked why our profits are down?
39. Which of these sentences has the correct punctuation?
- May I request a copy of your catalogue.
 - May I request a copy of your catalogue?
 - may I request a copy of your catalogue?
 - may I request a copy of your catalogue

40. Which of these sentences has the correct punctuation?
- I look forward to hearing from you.
 - I look forward to hearing from you,
 - i look forward to hearing from you.
 - I look forward to hearing from you
41. Which of the following is structurally correct?
- The candidate promised not to raise taxes when elected.
 - The candidate promised not to rise taxes when elected.
 - The candidate promised not to arise taxes when elected
 - The candidate promised not to arouse taxes when elected
42. Which sentence is structurally correct?
- The suspects were questioned right after the crime was committed by the detectives.
 - By the detectives the suspects were questioned right after the crime was committed.
 - The suspects were by the detectives questioned right after the crime was committed.
 - The suspects were questioned by the detectives right after the crime was committed.
43. Which sentence has the correct structure?
- The Eiffel Tower is as popular a tourist attraction than the Leaning Tower of Pisa.
 - The Eiffel Tower is as popular a tourist attraction as the Leaning Tower of Pisa.
 - The Eiffel Tower is as popular a tourist attraction that the Leaning Tower of Pisa.
 - The Eiffel Tower is as more popular a tourist attraction than the Leaning Tower of Pisa.
44. Which sentence has the correct structure?
- It is certain that Chinese is more difficult to learn than English.
 - Certain it is that that Chinese is more difficult to learn than English.
 - It is certainly that Chinese is more difficult to learn than English.
 - Certainly is Chinese is more difficult to learn than English.
45. Unless he does his job well, he'll be fired. This means that
- He didn't do his job well, so he was fired.
 - He was fired because he didn't do his job well.
 - He will be fired if he doesn't do his job well.
 - He would have been fired if he hadn't done his job well.

46. Which of the following sentences shows regret?
- I hope you'll enjoy your vacation
 - If only he could speak French.
 - I wish I hadn't spent all my money last week.
 - I wish he wouldn't shout at me.
47. Which of the following shows suggestion?
- What does your father do?
 - How was your flight?
 - Let's play chess.
 - Where does he come from?
48. Which of the following expresses a request?
- Would you mind opening the door for me, please?
 - Shall I open the door for you?
 - Why didn't you study harder?
 - Give me all your money or I'll kill you.
49. Which of the following expresses an order?
- Can you come here please?
 - Will you shut the door please?
 - Do you think you could do this photocopying for me?
 - Don't move.
50. Which of the following expresses purpose?
- The castle is located on top of the hill
 - I didn't go to work because I was ill.
 - I listen to the radio to improve my listening skill.
 - He was put in prison as he refused to pay the bill.
51. Which one of these is a sentence?
- | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------|
| a. Tuesday often makes shoe. | b. I can drive but I hate. |
| c. It rained all day yesterday. | d. All day yesterday. |
52. Which one of these ISN'T a sentence?
- I'll have two teas and a cheese roll, please.
 - Two teas and a cheese roll
 - I'll have a cheese roll.
 - My favourite lunch is a cup of tea and a cheese roll.
53. Which one of these is a sentence?
- I would like to apply for.
 - I would like to apply for the job advertised.
 - Would like to apply for the job advertised.
 - The job advertised.

54. The young woman said, "I won't sign these papers." This means that she
a. denied signing the papers
b. would sign the papers later
c. refused to sign the papers
d. admitted signing the papers
55. She used to be a famous actress. This sentence means that
a. She is going to be a famous actress
b. She is used to being a famous actress
c. She isn't a famous actress any more
d. She wasn't a famous actress but now she is
56. It's years since I rode a bike. This sentence means
a. I haven't ridden a bike before.
b. I haven't ridden a bike for years
c. I still ride a bike
d. I have just ridden a bike
57. What is missing in this sentence?
' she always works late on Friday. '
a. a capital letter
b. a verb
c. a comma
d. a question mark
58. We use 'for instance' in a paragraph or in an essay to
a. give examples
b. show surprise
c. express regret
d. introduce a new idea
59. The main language you heard and learned in childhood is your
a. standard language
b. second language
c. native language
d. foreign language
60. You can use " on the one hand / on the other hand " in an essay when you want to
a. express purpose
b. compare two different ideas
c. give several examples
d. show regret
61. Different parts of speech have different jobs. What do verbs like "run" and "learn" do?
a. express things
b. express actions
c. tell us more about a noun
d. express anger

62. The prefix re- in 'rewrite' means
a. again b. not c. before d. full
63. 'Telephone', 'banana' and 'chair' are
a. singular, abstract nouns
c. singular, concrete nouns
b. uncountable, plural nouns
d. comparative adjectives
64. Which of the following is correctly punctuated?
a. I love this book. It's cover is so beautiful
b. I love this book. Its cover is so beautiful.
c. I love this book. Its so beautiful
d. I love this book. Do you know who wrote its?
65. Which of the following is structurally correct?
a. None of they is of much use in practical life.
b. None of them is of much use in practical life.
c. None of them is of very use in practical life.
d. None of them are of much using in practical life.
66. Choose the option that correctly conveys the meaning of the sentence given below: 'Never can a fish survive on land.'
a. A fish can survive both on land and water.
b. A fish can survive on land.
c. A fish cannot survive on land.
d. A fish cannot survive on land nor can it survive in water.
67. If the new safety system had been in use, the accident would never have happened. This sentence means that
a. The new safety system was not in use, so the accident happened.
b. The accident happened because the new safest system was in use.
c. But for the new safety system, the accident would have happened.
d. There is a new safety system in use, so accidents never happen.

مستر / جلال أبو سها و سيف
كبير معلمين - لغة انجليزية - المرحلة الثانوية

The stative verbs

أفعال الاحاسيس و المشاعر و الملكية و الحواس و الحالات و السمات و القياس و الافكار و الاراء

بعض من الافعال ممكن يكون حالة (مضارع بسيط) و ممكن ينفع في الاستمرارية (مضارع مستمر او أى زمن مستمر) حسب سياق الكلام ... و نشوف أمثلة و ركز ... علشان ربنا يكرمك

1- have

have يملك		have = eat = spend يأكل يتناول يقضى	
He is having a car	غلط	I am having lunch.	صح
He has a car	صح	= I am eating lunch	
He was having a villa	غلط	We were having a nice time	صح
He had a villa	صح	= we were spending a nice time.	

2- look

look يبدو		look ينظر / يبحث	
Adel is looking tired	غلط	I am looking at the view	صح
Adel looks tired	صح	Aya is looking for her pen	صح

3- smell

smell يعطى رائحة / له رائحة		smell يشم	
This flower is smelling good	غلط	I am smelling the flower	صح
This flower smells good	صح	She was smelling the cake	صح

4- taste

taste له مذاق / يعطى مذاق		taste يتذوق	
This soup is tasting salty	غلط	The chef is tasting the soup	صح
This soup tastes salty	صح	I am tasting the food	صح

5- think

think يعتقد / يظن		think يفكر	
I am thinking she is rich	غلط	I am thinking about a new plan to my project	صح
I think she is rich	صح		

6- weigh

weigh يبلغ وزنه		weigh يوزن	
This apple is weighing 40 g	غلط	He is weighing the meat	صح
This apple weighs 40 grams	صح	I am weighing the bag of rice	صح

7- see

see يرى	see يقابل
He is seeing some fish غلط	He is seeing his doctor صح
He sees some fish صح	She has been seeing Ola صح

8- measure

measure يبلغ مقياسه	measure يقيس
My room is measuring 4 m غلط	I am measuring the room صح
My room measures 4 m صح	I was measuring the distance صح

9- feel

Feel يعطى ملمس / يعتقد	feel يشعر
I am feeling he is ill غلط	He is feeling better today صح
I feel he is ill صح	I am feeling cold صح
The floor is feeling smooth غلط	She was feeling tired yesterday صح
The floor feels smooth صح	

10- be

am, is, are, was, were يكون يوجد
 مبتدعوش أفعال حركه (حاله فقط)
 Rania is being ill غلط
 Rania is ill صح

الفرق بين المضارع المستمر والمضارع البسيط

١- لما نتكلم عن جداول مواعيد ... نستخدم مضارع بسيط مش المضارع المستمر

- The last train to Alex is leaving at nine tomorrow. غلط
- The last train to Alex leaves at nine tomorrow. صح

٢- لما نتكلم عن عادات ... نستخدم مضارع بسيط مش مضارع مستمر

- I am getting up early every day. غلط
- I get up early every day. صح

٣- لما نتكلم عن حقائق ثابتة ... نستخدم مضارع بسيط مش مضارع مستمر

- Wild animals are eating meat. غلط
- Wild animals eat meat. صح

٤- لما نتكلم عن احداث تم الترتيبات لحدوثها في وقت معين في المستقبل نستخدم مضارع مستمر مش مضارع بسيط (لان المضارع المستمر يدل على المستقبل)

- Leila gets married next week. غلط
- Leila is getting married next week. صح

٥- لما نوصف صورة (على اعتبار ان الحدث في الصورة مستمر) طبعا هنستخدم ايه؟

- In the picture, the boys play. غلط
- In the picture, the boys are playing. صح

٦- لما نعبر عن الضيق من أحداث يقوم بها الناس بشكل متكرر ... و غالبا هيكون في الجملة كلمات زي
always / constantly ... نستخدم المضارع المستمر مثل البسيط

- You are always coming to school late, Mazen.
- This boy is constantly talking about himself.
- This worker is never complaining.

٧- لما نتكلم عن مواقف مستمرة تحدث و قد تستغرق مدى زمني طويل ... و هنالقي تعبيرات زمنية زي
Today / tonight / these days / this month / this year / this decade /
currently / still

- Nader is taking his exams these days.
- We are discussing " King Lear " today.
- Are you still working in Italy?

٨- لما نتكلم عن أحداث او مواقف تحدث او لا تحدث في الحاضر مختلفة عن الماضي ... نستخدم
المضارع المستمر

- Young people aren't reading newspapers these days,.
- Currently, most people are using the internet.

٩- لما نتكلم عن أحداث تحدث الان (في لحظة ما بكمك)

- Abdu is taking a shower, so he can't answer the phone.
- Are you writing your homework, now?
- At this moment, I am watching the match.

١٠- لما نتكلم مستخدمين افعال الحواس و الاراء و المشاعر و الملكية ... نستخدم مضارع بسيط ... لان
مينفعشي معاهم المضارع المستمر

- I am loving my children. غلط
- I love my children. صح

Stative verbs

هي افعال نستخدمها علشان نوصف حالة عشان كده مينفعشي نستخدمها في الازمنة المستمرة سوار
المضارع المستمر او الماضي المستمر الا اذا كان ليها معنى تاني فيه حركه ...

١- feelings and emotions افعال الاحاسيس و المشاعر

desire	like	need	prefer	miss
love	hate	dislike	please	satisfy
impress	mind			

2- possession افعال الملكية

have	belong	owe	own	possess
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3- senses افعال الحواس

feel	see	smell	taste	hear
recognize				

4- states / qualities افعال الحالات و السمات

seem	look	sound	resemble	appear
exist				

5- measurement

أفعال القياس

consist of	include	contain	measure	Cost
deserve	suit	weigh	fit	

6- thoughts and opinions

أفعال الأفكار و الآراء

think يعتقد / يظن	understand	agree	believe	deny
depend on	doubt	feel يعتقد / يظن	forget	concern يخص
suspect	suppose	remember	mean	imagine
know	matter بهم	disagree		

اهم حاجه ... اننا نطبق على الشرح ... و نجواب شوية التدريبات دول

- Alitalking about his personal life. He cares about his privacy
a. likes
c. dislikes
b. is liking
d. disliking
- Ipeople who never really listen to what I say.
a. am hating
c. hated
b. hate
d. am hated
- coming to Aswan is a great idea. I.....it there.
a. love
c. am loving
b. am being loved
d. am loved
-people should work in their 70s or 80s ?
a. Are you thinking
c. Are you thought
b. Are you being thought
d. Do you think
- Halalike her her mother.
a. looks
c. is looked
b. is looking
d. is being looked
- The mechanicmy car at this / the moment.
a. is repairing
c. was repairing
b. is being repaired
d. was being repaired
- The mechanicmy car at that moment.
a. is repairing
c. was repairing
b. is being repaired
d. was being repaired
- My carat this / the moment
a. is repairing
c. was repairing
b. is being repaired
d. was being repaired
-the film or can I turn the TV off?
a. Are you watching
c. Are you watched
b. You are watching
d. You are watched

10. I reallystaying on my own. It makes me feel lonely.
 a. like b. don't like
 c. am liking d. am not liking
11. Childrenkittens
 a. are loving b. are being loved
 c. love d. are loved
12. Whydoing you your homework? What a lazy boy!
 a. are you b. aren't you
 c. you are d. you aren't
13. Your workright now.
 a. is checking b. is to check
 c. has checked d. is being checked
14. Iany books right now.
 a. do not read b. reads
 c. are not reading d. has read
15. The situationon your decision.
 a. depend b. depends
 c. is depending d. is depended
16. Imy vacation on the beach.
 a. imagine b. am imagining
 c. am imagined d. imagines
17. Mazen, youme when I speak. Stop it, please! it's so irritating.
 a. interrupt always
 b. always interrupt
 c. always are interrupting
 d. are always interrupting
18. Look! This tourista hat because the sun is so strong.
 a. wear b. wears
 c. is wearing d. b & c
19. Ibehind the wall. You cannot see me.
 a. stands b. am standing
 c. is stood d. has stood
20. Yassereverything quite clearly. He is intelligent.
 a. realizes b. doesn't realize
 c. is realizing d. isn't realizing
21. Iwhat I say! Do you hear me?
 a. mean b. am meaning
 c. am meant d. a & b
22. Wafaato class late. That's very careless.
 a. always come b. comes always
 c. is always coming d. always is coming
23.or running ?

- a. Does he walks
c. Does he walk
- b. Is he being walked
d. Is he walking
24. Theyme and I am sad about it.
a. never helps
c. are never helped
b. always help
d. are never helping
25. Ithe doctor tonight as arranged.
a. see
c. had seen
b. am seeing
d. am seen
26. Shethe truth and it is annoying.
a. never tell
c. is never telling
b. never tells
d. is always telling
27. The price of the mealthe drinks.
a. include
c. isn't including
b. is including
d. includes
28. Everyonethis beautiful spring weather.
a. enjoy
c. are enjoying
b. is enjoying
d. is enjoying
29. Azzaat Assuit Hospital on Monday and Friday.
a. is working
c. has worked
b. works
d. have worked
30. I can see some people whotheir dogs. Their dogs are in a leash.
a. are walking
c. walked
b. are being walked
d. are walked
31. Can you help me with these boxes orbusy ?
a. are you being
c. you are
b. are you
d. b & c
32. " What annoys me is his repeated complaints." This means
a. he is never complaining
b. he is always complaining
c. he is constantly complaining
d. b & c
33. " Mariam hasn't finished the cooking yet." This means
a. Mariam is still doing the cooking.
b. Mariam hasn't done the cooking yet.
c. Mariam is still being done the cooking
d. Mariam is not doing the cooking.

جلال أبو سها و سيف
كبير معلمين - لغة انجليزية - مرحلة ثانوية